



भारत का राजपत्र

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सं. ५२]

नई दिल्ली, राजधानी, दिसम्बर ३०, १९८९/ पौष ९, १९११

No. 52] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1989/PAUSA 9, 1911

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड ३—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सार्विक आदेश और अधिसचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

तिरीक्षा और न्याय मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, २३ नवम्बर, १९८९

फा.आ. ३२२७.—नोटरीज नियम, १९५६ के नियम ६ के
अनुसरण में सक्रम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री दीन
मोहम्मद भाटी एडब्ल्यूट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम
४ के अधीन एक आदेश इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे तीस हजारी
कोटि दिल्ली व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आपेक्षा इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के बीचह दिन के भीतर लिखित
रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. एफ. ५/७४/८९-न्याय.]

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICES

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1989

S.O. 3227.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Deen Mohammed Bhatti, Advocate, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(74)|89-Judl.]

नई दिल्ली, ७ दिसम्बर, १९८९

फा.आ. ३२२८—नोटरीज नियम, १९५६ के नियम ६ के अनुसरण
में सक्रम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अशीत कुमार
बनर्जी एडब्ल्यूट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम ४ के अधीन
एक आदेश इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कलकत्ता (पश्चिम बंगाल)
व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आपेक्षा इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के बीचह दिन के भीतर लिखित
रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. एफ. ५/३९/८७-न्या.]
के.एल. सर्मा, सक्रम प्राधिकार

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1989

S.O. 3228.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ashit Kumar Banerjee, Advocate, for appointed as a Notary to practise in Calcutta.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(39)|87-Judl.]
K. L. SARMA, Competent Authority

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. फा. 3229—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (बोर्डरण, नियन्त्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम, 34 के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2), नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खंड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदर्श शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना का. नि. आ. स. 612, तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 में निम्नलिखित और भेंशोधन करती है, प्रर्णात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में

(क) भाग II साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह "ग" में

(क) "केन्द्रीय उन्नादन शुल्क तथा सीमा युक्त" विभाग शीर्षक के अंतर्गत "अननुपचिकीय" उपशीर्षक के नीचे मध्यी समूह "ग" पदों से संबंधित स्तरम् 1 से 5 के अंतर्गत आने वाली विद्यमान प्रविधियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविधियाँ रखी जाएँगी, प्रर्णात्—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
रसायन सहायक ग्रेड I तथा II	उप मुख्य रसायनका (मुख्यालय) में स्थापना प्रभारी)	(i) उप मुख्य रसायनका (मुख्या- लय में स्थापना प्रभारी) (ii) रसायनका परीक्षक	सभी (i) से (iv)	मुख्य रसायनका मुख्य रसायनका कोंट्रोल राजस्व
केन्द्रीय राजस्व विभाग प्रयोगशाल, नई दिल्ली				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
सभी समूह "ग" पद	उप मुख्य रसायनका (मुख्यालय में स्थापना प्रभारी)	(i) उप मुख्य रसायनका (मुख्या- लय में स्थापना प्रभारी) (ii) रसायनका परीक्षक	सभी (i) से (iv)	मुख्य रसायनका मुख्य रसायनका

[फा. सं. सी. 11016/10/89-प्रभा. V]

विजय सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1989

S.O.3229.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Dept. of Revenue) S.R.O. No. 612, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said Notification—

(a) In Part II—General Central Service Group 'C'—

(a) under the heading 'Central Excise & Customs Department' under the sub-heading 'Non-ministerial' for the existing entries relating to the all Group 'C' posts occuring under columns 1 to 5, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Chemical Assistant Grade-I & II	Deputy Chief Chemist, (Incharge of Estt. at Head- quarters)	(1) Deputy Chief Chemist (Incharge of Estt. at Head-quarters) (2) Chemical Examiner	All (i) to (iv)	Chief Chemist Central Revenues
Central, Revenue Control Laboratory, New Delhi.				Chief Chemist Central Revenues.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All Group 'C' posts.	Deputy Chief Chemist (Incharge of Estt. at Hqrs.)	(i) Dy. Chief Chemist (Incharge of Estt. at Hqrs). (ii) Chemical Examiner	All (i) to (iv)	Chief Chemist , Central Revenues. Chief Chemist, Central Revenues.

[F. No. C. 11016/10/89-Ad. V]
Vijay Singh, Under Secy.

स्टाम्प

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 3230.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसरें हिन्दुस्तान डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता को चौदह लाख अठावन हजार इकाहतर रुपए और दोस ऐसे मात्र के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त नियम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले 2600001 से 4544095 तक अलग-अलग नम्बर वाले 100-100 रुपए के 19,44,095-12.5 प्रतिशत मुरक्खत संपर्कर्तनीय बंधपत्रों (सातवीं शुद्धसा) पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 65/89-स्टाम्प-का. सं. 33/78/89-वि.क.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 3230.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Limited, Calcutta to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees fourteen lakhs fifty eight thousand seventy one and paise twenty five only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 19,44,095-12.5 percent secured convertible Debentures of Rs. 100 each (Series VII) and having distinctive numbers 2600001 to 4544095 to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 65/89-Stamps-F. No. 33/78/89-ST]

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 3231.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा हिन्दुस्तान केबल्स लि., कलकत्ता को बाईस लाख पचास हजार रु. मात्र के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करते की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले कुल लीस करोड़ रु. मात्र के 1000-1000, रु. प्रतिशत भूल्य के 3,00,000-13 प्रतिशत (कर्यालय) सार्वजनिक थेव के बंधपत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 62/89-स्टाम्प-एफ, सं. 33/66/89-वि.क.]

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 3231.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Hindustan Cables Ltd., Calcutta to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees twenty two lakhs fifty thousand only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 3,00,000-13 per cent (taxable) Public Sector Bonds of the face value of rupees 1000 each of the total value of Rupees thirty crores only to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 62/89-Stamps-F. No. 33/66/89-ST]

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 3232.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा गुजरात शैद्योगिक विकास नियम को बघासी हजार पचास सौ रु. मात्र के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त नियम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले एक करोड़ दस लाख रु. मात्र के प्रतिशत मूल्य के 11 प्रतिशत गुजरात शैद्योगिक विकास बंधपत्र (2002 श्रृंखला) पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 63/89-स्टाम्प-का. 33/67/89-वि. क.]
ठाकुर वस, उप-सचिव

STAMPS

S.O. 3232.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees eighty two thousand five hundred only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 11 per cent Gujarat Industrial Development Bonds (2002 Series) of the face value of rupees One crore ten lacs only to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 63/89-Stamp-F. No. 33/67/89-ST]

THAKUR DATT, Dy. Secy.

(प्रार्थक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. आ. 3233.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपबंध (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा नीचे दी गयी सारणी के कालम (2) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों को उक्त सारणी के कालम (3) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर कालम (1) में निर्दिष्ट राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों का नियंत्रक नियुक्ति करती है:-

सारणी

1	2	3
बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	श्री मनीष चन्द्र सत्यवादी	श्री म. नी. बुज़ संयुक्त सचिव
केन्द्र संकालय	वित्त मंत्रालय	प्रार्थक कार्य विभाग
बैंकिंग प्रभाग	नई दिल्ली	श्री मनीष चन्द्र सत्यवादी
केन्द्र बैंक	संयुक्त सचिव	संयुक्त सचिव
	वित्त मंत्रालय	प्रार्थक कार्य विभाग
	बैंकिंग प्रभाग	बैंकिंग प्रभाग
	नई दिल्ली	श्रीबल्लूरी नारायण

[सं. एफ. 9/6/89-वि. को. I (1)]

(Department of Economic Affairs)
(Banking Division)
New Delhi, 13 December, 1989

S.O. 3233.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Director

of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in column (3) of the said table :—

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
Bank of India	Shri M.C. Satyawadi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi.	Shri M.N. Buch
Canara Bank	Shri M.C. Satyawadi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi.	Shri Valluri Narayan

[No. F. 9/6/89—BO. I (1)]

[सं. एफ. 9/6/89-बी. आ० I(2)]

एम. एस. सीतारामन, अवार सचिव

का. आ. 3234.—भारतीय शोधोगिक पुनर्निर्माण बैंक अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 62) कोधारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (प) के उपखंड (i) के प्रत्युत्तर में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा थी मन्त्रीष चाहू संस्थावादी, संयुक्त सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग बैंकिंग प्रभाग, महिलाओं को श्री मन्त्रेश्वर ज्ञा के स्थान पर भारतीय शोधोगिक पुनर्निर्माण बैंक के नियोजक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[No. F. 9/6/89-BO.I(2)]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

कार्यालय मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त प्रशासन व तकनीकी पश्चिम बंगाल

कलकत्ता, 8 अगस्त, 1989

का. आ. 3235.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 120 की उपधारा (1) और (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और इस विधा में सक्षम बनाने वाली अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त (प्रशासन), कलकत्ता एतद्वारा अधिसूचित संख्या 3/89/90 दिनांक 1-5-89 (जापन संख्या आ. अ. /मुख्य (तक) / 345 / 89—90 3170—3669 दिनांक 2-5-89 की नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 में चलित वाई 21 (6) को दी गई खेत्राधिकार में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता हूँ।

अनुसूची

आ. आ. प. ब०. - 7 कलकत्ता के प्रधीन नई रेंज	रेंज- 21 के प्रधीन सुनित नई रेंज	खेत्राधिकार
आयकर उपायुक्त रेंज- 21 कलकत्ता	आ. आ. स्लोक. क. शार्व वाई-21(6)	

प्रधायाय XVII की सभी धाराओं से तम्ब-
वित मामले धारा 195 को छोड़कर
और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा
221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो
उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की
उपधारा 1 के पर्याम डिफल्टर समझे
जायेंगे, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की
धारा 10 के व्यवधान जिन निर्धारितियों की
धारा में छूट है और उन निर्धारितियों
जिनका मिर्चार्ट पश्चिम बंगाल प्रभार
के बाहर किया जाता है लेकिन मुख्य
आयकर आयुक्त (प्रशा.) कलकत्ता द्वारा
देने विधा गया है, आ. आ. प. ब०.
XI, कलकत्ता (उनके खेत्राधीन मफ्यूसल
जिला को छोड़कर) के खेत्राधिकार के प्रधीन
है अथवा होंगे।

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX

(ADMN. & TECH W.B.)

Calcutta, the 8th August, 1989

S. O. 3235.—In exercise of the Powers conferred under sub-section (1) and (2) of section 120 of the Income Tax-Act, 1961 and all other powers enabling me in this behalf, I, the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax (Administration), Calcutta hereby make the following amendments to the jurisdiction assigned to the Ward 21(6) as mentioned in column 3 of the schedule appended to the notification No. 3/89-90 dated 1-5-1989 (Memo No. ITO/HQ(Tech.)/345/89-90/3170-3669 dt. 2-5-1989.

SCHEDULE

New Range under CIT-WB-VII, Calcutta.	New Wards created under Range-21	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
Deputy Commissioner Range-21, Calcutta.	I.T.O. (TDS) Ward-21 (6)	All matters relating to all the sections in Chapter-XVII B except section 195 and also relating to section 221 of the I.T. Act, 1961 for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the tax under sub-section (1) of section 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the persons whose income are exempt u/s. 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and who are or would come under the jurisdiction of C.I.T.W.B. XI, Calcutta (excluding mofussil Districts under his jurisdiction) and also in respect of all the assessees who are assessed outside the charge of West Bengal but have been allotted TAN by the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax (Admn.) Calcutta.

[No. 8/89-90/No. ITO/HQ/TEC/345/89-90]

कलकता, 11 सितम्बर, 1989

का. पा. 3236---आयकर विधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 120 की उपधारा (1) और (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के प्रत्युत्तर और इस दिया में सभी बनाने वाली आय शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए मैं, मुख्य आयकर (प्रशासन) परिषम बंगाल, कलकत्ता और मुख्य आयकर आयकर (तकनीकी) परिषम बंगाल, कलकत्ता, एवं द्वारा स्वतंत्र 1 में उल्लिखित आयकर आयकर, परिषम बंगाल प्रभार I, VIII, X और XI के प्रधीन स्वतंत्र (2) में उल्लिखित उपायकर टेंजों के शेषाधिकार और प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में नये आ. अ. स्ट्रों प. क. क. (स्ट्रों प. क. क.) के पांडों का सृजन करता हूँ।

स्वतंत्र 3 में उल्लिखित आ. अ. को आ. अ. स्ट्रों प. क. क) के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए अधिकार दिए गए हैं, जो अध्याय (XVII) की की सभी आगामी से सम्बन्धित भागलों, धारा 145 को छोड़कर और आयकर विधिनियम की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित (उक्त विधिनियम की धारा 201 के उन निर्णायकियों के सम्बन्ध में जो डिफाल्टर है या जो डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे) स्वतंत्र - 4 में उल्लिखित के बारे में घासी अधिकारिता का प्रयोग करेंगे।

यह आवेदन 1 अक्टूबर, 1989 से लागू होगा।

प्रभारी आयकर (1)

रेज. उ. आ.

म. आ. आ./अ. आ.

सेवाधिकारी

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आ. आ., प. अ. -- 1

उ. आ., रेज, जलपाईपूरी

आ. अ. वार्ड-- 1, जलपाईपूरी

मध्याय- XVII की सभी आगामी से सम्बन्धित भागलों, धारा 195 को

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छोड़कर और आयकर अधिनियम 196 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय जलपाईगुड़ी की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथवा होंगे।

पा.धा.प.व.-1

उ.धा.रेज
सिलिगुड़ीपा.ध., वार्ड-1,
सिलिगुड़ी

-- यही--

-- यही--

पा.ध., वार्ड-1,
मालदा

अध्याय-XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित भासलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय, सिलिगुड़ी की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथवा होंगे।

अध्याय-XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित भासलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम के धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय, मालदा की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथवा होंगे।

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पा.ध., वार्ड-1 कुचिहार

अध्याय XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित भासलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय-कुचिहार की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथवा होंगे।

पा.धा.

उ.धा.रेज, सिलिगुड़ी,

पा.ध., वार्ड-1 वार्जिंग

अध्याय -XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित भासलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय, वार्जिंग की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथवा होंगे।

बही

उ. प्रा. रेंज जनरल्स ऑफ़िस

प्र.प्र., वाई-1 कामिंग

प्रधाय व्यक्ति XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय, कलिपंग की अधिकारिता के कार्यालय कलिपंग अभिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं अथवा होंगे।

बही

बही

स.प्रा. सर्केत 1-गेटक

प्रधाय व्यक्ति XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे के बारे में अपने इयटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय, कलिपंग की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं अथवा होंगे।

सा.प्रा., प.वं.-11

उ.प्रा. रेंज-10

स.प्रा. सर्केत -10(2) अन्दामान नव निकोबार द्वीप

प्रधाय व्यक्ति XVII-वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय, अन्दामान निकोबार द्वीप की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं अथवा होंगे।

सा.प्रा., प.वं.-X

उ.प्रा., ज-17

आ.प्र., वाई-1 मुश्किलवाद]

प्रधाय व्यक्ति XVII-वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय, मुश्किलवाद की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं अथवा होंगे।

बही

बही

प्रा.प्र., वाई संविधा

प्रधाय व्यक्ति XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप-धारा 1 के प्रधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय नविया की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं अथवा होंगे।

आ.प्र., प.वं.

उ.प्रा., रेंज-19

आ.प्र., वाई-1 हुगली

प्रधाय व्यक्ति XVII वी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धा-

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प्रतियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप धारा 1 के प्रवीन, डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने दृश्यों के अतिरिक्त आय कर कार्यालय, हुगली की अधिकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथम होंगे।

वही

वही

आ. अ. याँ 1 मिशनपुर

अध्याय XVII-बी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर, और आयकर अधिनियम उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 221 से संबंधित की धारा 201 की उप धारा 1 के प्रवीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने दृश्यों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय मिशनपुर की प्रविकारिता के प्रवीन हैं प्रथम होंगे।

वही

वही

आ. अ. हस्तिया

अध्याय XVII-बी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप धारा 1 के प्रवीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने दृश्यों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय हस्तिया की प्रविकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथम होंगे।

वही

उ० वा ,प्रासनसोल रज

आ. अ. याँ 1 प्रासनसोल

अध्याय XVII-बी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप धारा 1 के प्रवीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने दृश्यों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय प्रासनसोल की प्रविकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथम होंगे।

वही

वही

आ. अ. याँ 1 दुर्गपुर

अध्याय XVII-बी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 201 की उप धारा के प्रवीन डिफाल्टर समझे, जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने दृश्यों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय दुर्गपुर की प्रविकारिता के प्रधीन हैं प्रथम होंगे।

वही

वही

आ. अ. याँ 1 बर्द्दमान

अध्याय XVII-बी की सभी धाराओं से सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निर्धारितियों, जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा

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आ. अ. भित्ती

201 को उपधारा 1 के अधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय बर्द्धान की प्रविकारिता के अधीन है अथवा होंगे।

वही

वही

आ. अ. वाकेशी

अध्याय XVII वी की सभी धाराओं में संवेदित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर और आयकर प्रविनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निधि-रितियों, जो उक्त प्रविनियम की धारा 201 की उपधारा 1 के अधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जाएँगे के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय सिउडी की प्रविकारिता के अधीन है अथवा होंगे।

वही

वही

आ. अ. पुरुषिया

अध्याय XVII वी की सभी धाराओं में सम्बन्धित मामलों, धारा 195 को छोड़कर और आयकर प्रविनियम, 1961 की धारा 221 से सम्बन्धित उन निधि-रितियों, जो उक्त प्रविनियम की धारा 201 को उपधारा 1 के अधीन डिफाल्टर समझे जायेंगे, के बारे में अपने इयूटियों के अतिरिक्त आयकर कार्यालय बाकडा थी प्रविकारिता के अधीन है अथवा होंगे।

[म 187/89-90]
ए.के.० धौष. मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त (प. १० और नक०)

Calcutta, the 11th September, 1989

S. O. 3236 :—In accordance with the power conferred by Sub-Section (1) and (2) of Section 120 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and all other powers enabling me in this behalf, I, the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax (Administration), W.B., Calcutta and the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax (Technical), W. B. Calcutta hereby create the new posts of I.T.O. (T.D.S.) under the administrative control and jurisdiction of D. C. Ranges as mentioned in column-2 under the Charge of Commissioner of W.B.-I, VIII, X and XI as mentioned in column-1.

The I.T.Os. as mentioned in column-3 are empowered to act as I.T.Os (T.D.S) who will exercise jurisdiction in respect of all matters coming under the purview in all Sections of Chapter-XVII B except Section 195 and also relating to Sec. 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (pertaining to the assessees in default or deemed to be in default vis-a-vis Section 201 of the said Act) as mentioned in column-4.

This Order will take effect from 1st October, 1989.

Commissioners Charges	Range D.C.	A.C./I.T.O.	Jurisdiction
1	2	3	4
CIT, W.B-I	D.C., Range Jalpaiguri	I.T.O., Ward-1, Jalpaiguri	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Sec. 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub- Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jur- isdiction of the Income-tax Office at Jalpaiguri in addition to his own duty.
CIT, WB-I	D.C., Range Siliguri	I.T.O., Ward-1, Siliguri	All matters relating to all the Section in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Sec. 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub- Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jur- isdiction of the Income-tax Office at Siliguri in addition to his own duty.
-do-	-do-	I.T.O., Ward-1, Malda	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub- Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Office at Malda in addition to his own duty.
B -do-	-do-	I.T.O., Ward-1, Coochbehar	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the assessee deemed to be in defa- ult in respect of the taxes under Sub- section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jur- isdiction of the Income-tax Office at Coochbehar in addition to his own duty.
-do-	-do-	I.T.O., Ward-1, Darjeeling	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the

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			assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income Tax Office at Darjeeling in addition to his own duty.
C.I.T., WB-I	D.C., Range Jalpaiguri	I.T.O., Ward-1, Kalimpong	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Office at Kalimpong in addition to his own duty.
-do-	A.C. Circle-1 Gangtok		All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Office at Gangtok in addition to his own duty.
CIT, WB-VIII	D.C. Range-10	A.C. Circle-10(2) Andaman & Nicobar Islands	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act 1961, for the assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Office at Andaman & Nicobar Islands in addition to his own duty.
CIT, WB-X	D.C. Range-17	I.T.O., Ward-1 Murshidabad	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act 1961, for the assessee deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Office at Murshidabad in addition to his own duty.

1	2	3	4
CIT, WB-X	D.C. Range-17	I.T.O., Ward Nadia	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Nadia in addition to his own duty.
CIT, WB-XI	D.C. Range-19	I.T.O., Ward-1 Hooghly	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Hooghly in addition to his own duty.
-do-	-do-	I.T.O., Ward-1 Midnapur	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Midnapur in addition to his own duty.
-do-	-do-	I.T.O., Haldia	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Haldia in addition to his own duty.
C.I.T., WB-XI	D.C. Asansol Range	I.T.O., Ward-1, Asansol	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessees deemed to be in respect of the taxes under Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax Office at Asansol in addition to his own duty.
-do-	-do-	I.T.O. Ward-1 Durgapur	All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221

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CIT, WB-XI

-do-

-do-

I.T.O. Ward-I
Burdwan

of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Durgapur in addition to his own duty.

-do-

-do-

I.T.O. Suri

All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Burdwan in addition to his own duty.

-do-

D.C. Asansol
RangeI.T.O.,
Bankura

All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessees who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Suri in addition to his own duty.

-do-

-do-

I.T.O., Purulia

All matters relating to all the Sections in Chapter XVIIIB except Section 195 and also relating to Section 221 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the assessees deemed to be in default in respect of the taxes under Sub-Section 1 of Sec. 201 of the said Act, in respect of all the assessee who are or would come under the jurisdiction of the Income-tax office at Purulia in addition to his own duty.

[No. 9187/89-90]

A.K. GHOSH, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax,
(Admn. & Tech.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	215	सूरजपुर	दधिण सरगुजा	90. 371	भाग
4*	216	सूरजपुर	कविषण सरगुजा	15. 343	भाग
5*	473	बैकुण्ठपुर	कोरिया	18. 430	भाग
6.	479	बैकुण्ठपुर	कोरिया	06. 440	भाग
7.	480	बैकुण्ठपुर	कोरिया	09. 586	भाग
				शेष 200. 209 हेक्टर (लगभग)	
				या 494. 720 एकड़ (लगभग)	

सीमा वर्णन :

क—ये रेखा "क" विन्दु से आरंभ होती है और वन प्रकोप्त म. 480, 213, 214, 216 होकर गजरनी तक विन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

ख—ये रेखा वन प्रकोप्त म. 216, 215, 473 से होकर गृजरनी है और "ग" विन्दु पर मिलती है।

ग—ये रेखा वन प्रकोप्त म. 473, 479 से होकर गृजरनी है और "च" विन्दु पर मिलती है।

च—ये रेखा वन प्रब्ध म. 479, 480, 213, 480 से होकर जानी है और आरंभिक विन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[म. 43015/18/89-एन एस डब्ल्यू]

श्री. चौ. राव, अमर मनिक

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1989

S.O. 3238—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan No. SECL : BSP : GM (PROJ) : LAND : 48 dated the 18th August, 1989 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 or at the office of the Collector, Surguja (Madhya Pradesh) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1 Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Dy. Chief Estate Manager, South Eastern Coalfields Limited Seepat Road, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) within ninety days from due date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

THE SCHEDULE

KATKONA COLLIERY

BAIKUNTHPUR AREA

DISTRICT SURGUJA (MADHYA PRADESH)

Plan No. SECL : BSP : GM (PROJ/MONTG) : LAND : 48 dated the 18th August, 1989

(showing land notified for prospecting)

Serial Number	Forest Compartment No.	Range	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1. 213	Surajpur	South Surguja	30. 272	Part.	
2. 214	Surajpur	South Surguja	29. 767	Part.	
3. 215	Surajpur	South Surguja	90. 371	Part.	
4. 216	Surajpur	South Surguja	15. 343	Part.	
5. 473	Baikunthpur	Korea	18. 430	Part.	
6. 479	Baikunthpur	Korea	06. 440	Part.	
7. 480	Baikhuthpur	Korea	09. 586	Part.	

Total : 494. 209 Hectares (approximately) or
494. 720 Acres (approximately)

Boundary Description :—

A—B Line starts from point 'A' and proceeds through Forest Compartment Numbers 480, 213, 214, 216 and meets at point 'B'.

B—C Line passes through Forest Compartment Numbers 216, 215, 473, and meets at point 'C'.

C—D Line passes through Forest Compartment Numbers 473, 479 and meets at point 'D'.

D—A Line passes through Forest Compartment Numbers 479, 480, 213, 480 and meets at the starting point 'A'.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसंबर, 1989

का. आ. 3239.—यथा केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में के-438 से डब्ल्यू एच आई तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यथा: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतदद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भाफ्त।

अनुसूची

के-438 से डब्ल्यू एच आई तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—मेहसाना तालुका—कलोल

गांव	कोफन	हेक्टर	आर	सेटीयर
पानसर	980	0	17	25
	981	0	05	40
	978	0	10	95

[सं. ओ-13027/151/89-ओ एन जी. डी. III]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1989

S.O. 3239.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from K-438 to WHI in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in said land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from K-438 to WHI

State : Gujarat Dist : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centiare
Pansar	980	0	17	25
	981	0	05	40
	978	0	10	95

[No. O-11027/151/89-ONG. D.III]

का. आ. 3240.—यथा केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में के-441 से जो जो ऐस-III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यथा: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आशय एतदद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतदद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा, रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भाफ्त।

अनुसूची

के-441 से जी. जी. एम. III तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—मेहसाना तालुका—कड़ी

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेटीयर
सम्बावपुरा	209	0	36	00

[सं. ओ-11027/152/89-ओ एन जी. डी. III]

S.O. 3240.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from K-441 to G. G. S. III in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in said land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Com-

petent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from K-441 to GGS III

State : Gujarat Dist : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Archtiarc	Centiarc
Ambavpura	209	0	36	00

[No. O-11027/152/89-ONG. D. III]

को. भा. 3241.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में अहमदाबाद-12 से अहमदाबाद-18 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाल्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के

प्रधिकार का अंजन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की बारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवल सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निमणि और वेष्यभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

अहमदाबाद-12 से अहमदाबाद-18 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—अहमदाबाद तालुका—दसकोई

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	भार	सेटीयर
वास्त्राल	808	0	04	50
	807	0	01	80
	804	0	10	50
	775	0	16	80
	774	0	11	10
	759	0	13	65
	753	0	10	05
	752	0	07	05

[नं. ओ.-11027/153/89-योग्य जी. शी(II)]

S.O. 3241.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the
3574 GI/89—3

transport of petroleum from Ahmedabad-12 to Ahmedabad-18 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipe line, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in said land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person in by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Ahmedabad-12 to Ahmedabad-18

State : Gujarat Dist : Ahmedabad : Taluka : Dascrol

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Archtiarc	Centiarc
Vastral	808	0	04	50
	807	0	01	80
	804	0	10	50
	775	0	16	80
	774	0	11	10
	759	0	13	65
	753	0	10	05
	752	0	07	05

[No. O-11027/153/89-ONG. D. III]

का. भा. 3242.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में अहमदाबाद-1 से 14 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाल्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अंजन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की बारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवल सक्षम प्राधिकारी का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार न उसमें उपयोग का अंजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बताते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबढ़ कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृति गैस आयोग, निमणि और वेष्यभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा, रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

ग्रन्तीकारी
अहमदाबाद-1 से 14 तक पाइप लाई विभाने के लिए
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—अहमदाबाद तालुका—दस्क्रोल

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेटीवर
1	2	3	4	5
रामोल	2/1	0	12	00
	18/1	0	01	50
	17	0	05	40
	21	0	21	45
	16/1	0	02	25
	22	0	09	00
	25	0	19	05
	80	0	12	00
	82/1	0	09	25
	82/4/1	0	03	90
	82/4/2	0	06	75
	126/5	0	03	20
	126/4	0	02	75
	126/3	0	03	40
	126/1	0	01	10
	127/5+6+8	0	06	00
	127/B	0	10	00
	171/1	0	05	85
	190/1	0	22	00
	206	0	10	40
	206/5	0	04	00
	206/7	0	10	50
	306/6	0	00	75
	206/3	0	00	75
	206/2	0	06	00
	108/4	0	07	70
	208/3	0	04	50
	120/2	0	05	70
	208/1	0	02	25
	214/4/A	0	15	75
	213/3/3	0	05	40
	210/14	0	07	60
	210/12	0	04	20
	210/6	0	01	00
	210/13	0	01	00
	210/1	0	02	20
	210/2	0	01	60
	210/8+9	0	05	40
	211/1	0	09	00
	213/3/2	0	00	50

[सं. अं.-11027/154/89-ओएस श्री-III]

S.O. 3242.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Ahmedabad-1 to 14 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in said land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE
Pipeline from Ahmedabad-1 To 14.
State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka: Dascrol

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Ramol	2/1	0	12	00
	18/1	0	01	50
	17	0	05	40
	21	0	21	45
	16/1	0	02	25
	22	0	09	00
	25	0	19	05
	80	0	12	00
	82/1	0	09	25
	82/4/1	0	03	90
	82/4/2	0	06	75
	126/5	0	03	20
	126/4	0	02	75
	126/3	0	03	40
	126/1	0	01	10
	127/5+6+8	0	06	00
	127/B	0	10	00
	171/1	0	05	85
	190/1	0	22	00
	206	0	10	40
	206/5	0	04	00
	206/7	0	10	50
	206/6	0	00	75
	206/5	0	00	75
	206/2	0	06	00
	108/4	0	07	70
	208/3	0	04	50
	120/2	0	05	70
	208/1	0	02	25
	214/4/A	0	15	75
	213/3/3	0	05	40
	210/14	0	07	60
	210/12	0	03	20
	210/6	0	01	00
	210/13	0	01	00
	210/1	0	02	20
	210/2	0	01	60
	210/8+9	0	05	40
	211/1	0	09	00
	213/3/2	0	00	50

[No. O-11027/154/89-ONG. D-III]

का. श्र. 3243.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में के-386 से जीजी एस-6 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल स्था प्राकृतिक रूप आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अभिषित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और घनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अभिषित करने का अपना आयोग एतद्वारा दीर्घि किया है।

बायते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आधिक सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल स्था प्राकृतिक रूप आयोग, निर्माण और बेतधाल प्रमाण, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिकृतना को तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकें।

और ऐसा आधिकार करने वाला हर अधिक विनियितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई अविकलन स्प से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

के-386 से जी. जी. एस-6 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—महसाना तालुका—कड़ी

गाँव	सर्व नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेटीयर.
मुलाईन	181	0	14	60
	197/1	0	09	15
	426	0	21	30
	422/1	0	07	00
	421	0	06	00
	420	0	06	00
	420	0	06	75
	431/1	0	17	10
	434	0	14	70

[सं. ओ-11027/155/89-ओ.एन.जी.III]

S.O. 3243.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from K-386 to GGS-6 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in said land described in the schedule annexed hereunto: —

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE
Pipeline from K-386 to GGS 6
State : Gujarat Dist : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Cen-tiare
Zulasan	383	0	14	10
	397/1	0	09	15
	426	0	21	30
	422/1	0	07	50
	421	0	06	00
	420	0	06	00
	430	0	06	75
	431	0	17	10
	434	0	14	70

[No. O-11027/155/89-ONG. D. III]

का. श्र. 3244—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जालरारा-5 से जालरा-51 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल स्था प्राकृतिक रूप आयोग, निर्माण और बेतधाल प्रमाण, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिकृतना को तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकें।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अभिषित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और घनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अभिषित करने का अपना आवश्यक एतद्वारा दीर्घि किया है।

बायते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आधिक सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल स्था प्राकृतिक रूप आयोग, निर्माण और बेतधाल प्रमाण, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिकृतना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकें।

और ऐसा आधिकार करने वाला हर अधिक विनियितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई अविकलन स्प से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

जालरा-50 से जालरा-51 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—महसाना तालुका—कड़ी

गाँव	सर्व नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेटीयर.
मेखा	158/1	0	27	00

[सं. ओ-11027/155/89-ओ.एन.जी.III]

S.O. 3244.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Jhalora-50 to Jhalora-51 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in said land described in the schedule annexed hereunto: —

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government

hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road; Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Jhalora-53 to Jhalora land—51
State : Gujarat Dist : Mohsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centiare
Merda	158/1	0	27	00

[No. O-11027/156/89-ONG. D. III]

का.आ. 3245:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि एकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं. एन-87 से इका कालोनी तक पेट्रोलियम के पाइपलाइन के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजने के लिये पेट्रोलियम अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंत करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अवैन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतत्पादा घोषित किया है।

मात्रतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवड़ कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्विष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह बहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से ही या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़ल है।

भनुसूची

कूप नं. एन-87 से नाइका कालोनी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य-गुजरात	जिला-खेडा	तालुका-मातर		
पांच	सर्वेनं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेटी-
नाइका	1469	0	31	65
	1461/ए	0	18	75

[न. ओ.-11027/157/89-प्रौद्योगिकी-III]

S.O. 3245.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. N-87 to Naika Colony in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in said land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road; Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. N-87 to Naika Colony

State : Gujarat Dist : Kaira Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centiare
Naika	1469	0	31	65
	1461/A	0	18	75

[No. O-11027/157/89-ONG. D. III]

का.आ. 3246:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एन.के.जी.जी.एस.-III से एन.के.जी.जी.एस.-I तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजने के लिये एतत्पादा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अवैन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतत्पादा घोषित किया है।

मात्रतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवड़ कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्विष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह बहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से ही या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफ़ल है।

प्रत्यक्षता		1	2	3	4	5		
गेन. के. जी. झी. एस. -III से गेन. के. जी. झी. एस. -I			208/2	0	06	00		
राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : अहमदाबाद	तानुका : विरमगाम		0	04	80		
गांधी	सर्वेन	हेक्टर	मीटर	सेल्टी-				
				यर				
1	2	3	4	5				
तेजावी	36	0	36	00				
	33	0	03	25				
	37/1	0	02	88				
	37/2	0	14	80				
	38/1	0	16	60				
	38/2	0	05	12				
	38/4	0	16	00				
	39	0	13	00				
	64/2/झी	0	04	80				
	40/1	0	04	80				
	40/2	0	16	10				
	40/3	0	02	00				
	63/1	0	13	40				
	63/2	0	00	50				
	40/5	0	00	97				
	63/4	0	18	00				
	42	0	02	95				
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	80					
56/2	0	19	40					
56/1	0	13	80					
55	0	25	00					
54/1	0	14	20					
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	00					
142	0	17	00					
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	60					
182	0	40	00					
181	0	06	40					
180	0	36	60					
179	0	19	80	Telavi	36	0	36	00
188/1	0	17	80		33	0	03	25
191	0	11	80		37/1	0	02	88
190/1	0	06	30		37/2	0	14	80
190/3	0	17	00		38/1	0	16	60
193 + 194					38/2	0	05	12
193	0	10	80		38/4	0	16	00
---					39	0	13	00
5					64/2/B	0	04	80
193 + 194+					40/1	0	04	80
195	0	06	00		40/2	0	16	10
---					40/3	0	02	00
6					63/1	0	13	40
193 + 194+					63/2	0	00	50
195	0	00	75		40/5	0	00	97
---					63/4	0	18	00
7					52	0	02	95
					Cart track	0	00	80
					56/2	0	19	40
					56/1	0	13	80
					53	0	25	00

[सं. आ.-11027/158/89 गो. गेन. जी. झी. -III]

S.O. 3246 —Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NK GGS III to NK GGS I in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NK. GGS III to NK. GGS I.

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centi	Are	5
1	2	3	4	5		
Telavi						
	36	0	36	00		
	33	0	03	25		
	37/1	0	02	88		
	37/2	0	14	80		
	38/1	0	16	60		
	38/2	0	05	12		
	38/4	0	16	00		
	39	0	13	00		
	64/2/B	0	04	80		
	40/1	0	04	80		
	40/2	0	16	10		
	40/3	0	02	00		
	63/1	0	13	40		
	63/2	0	00	50		
	40/5	0	00	97		
	63/4	0	18	00		
	52	0	02	95		
	Cart track	0	00	80		
	56/2	0	19	40		
	56/1	0	13	80		
	53	0	25	00		

1	2	3	4	5
54/1	0	14	20	
Cart track	0	05	00	
142	0	17	00	
Cart track	0	01	60	
182	0	40	00	
181	0	06	40	
180	0	36	60	
179	0	19	80	
188/1	0	17	80	
191	0	11	80	
190/1	0	06	30	
190/3	0	17	00	
193+194+				
195				
5	0	10	80	
193+194+				
195				
6	0	06	00	
193+194+				
195				
7	0	00	75	
208/2	0	06	00	
	0	04	80	
209/1	0	13	00	
209/2	0	48	60	
209/3	0	05	08	
209/8/P	0	02	20	
209/9	0	14	20	

[No. O-11027/158/89-ONG. D. III]

का.आ. 3247:—प्रत. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि कोकिल में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में क-397 से जो.जी.एस.-5 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन नेत्र तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और प्रत. यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनडीपीबड़ अनुमती में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

अस: अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजेन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की घारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रत्यन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना अध्ययन पत्रद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में किंतव्य कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आवश्यक सत्याग्रह अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और वेत्वाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडीदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आवश्यक करने वाला है व्यक्ति, विनियोगकर्ता: यह भी कथम करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से ही वा किसी विधि द्वारा दो की गणित...।

अनुमती				
क-397 से जो.जी.एस. 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये	राज्य: गुजरात	ज़िला: मोहसना	तालुका: कलोल	
नाम	सर्व. नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेटटी-मर
वडापस्वामी	100	0	09	00
	107	0	13	50
	106	0	07	50
	104/2	0	01	80
	100	0	05	70
	101	0	17	40

[सं.ओ-11027/159/89-ओ.जी.डी. III]

S.O. 3247.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from K-397 to GGS-5 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commissioner, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from K-397 to GGS 5

State : Gujarat Dist : Mohsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Cen-tiare
Wadavswami	100	0	09	00
	107	0	13	50
	106	0	07	50
	104/2	0	01	80
	100	0	05	70
	101	0	17	40

[No. O-11027/159/89-ONG. D. III]

का.आ. 3248:—प्रत. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि कोकिल में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं. कर्णासन-1 से कलोल-126 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और असः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा ग्रन्तुस्थी में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त भूमियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करते का अपना आज्ञा एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्षाते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई ज्ञातित, उस भूमि के नामे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए यात्री सभम प्राधिकारी नेतृत्व व्याकुलित गेंग प्रायोग, निमण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरगुरु रोड, थड़ीवरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के सीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह जाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई अवित्तन रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवस्थी की माफ़त।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह जाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई अवित्तन रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवस्थी की माफ़त।

ग्रन्तुस्थी

कार्जीसंस-1 में कलोन-612 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।
राज्य : गुजरात तालुका : कट्टी ज़िला : महसाना

गाँव	सर्वं नं.	हेक्टर आर.	सेक्टर-	यर
1	2	3	4	5
ग्रन्तुस्थी	670	0	18	30
	669	0	03	00
	671	0	18	90
	666	0	12	00
	733	0	04	50
	720	0	15	00
	721	0	18	00
	722	0	07	80
	114	0	14	80
	113/2	0	04	50
	104/1	0	12	00
	106	0	05	40
	97	0	04	50
	96	0	05	40
काट्टेक	0	05	90	
95/5	0	06	00	
104	0	12	15	
175	0	12	30	

[नं. ओ.-11027/160/89-ओ.एन.जी.डी. -III]
के, विवेकानन्द डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 3248.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. Karjisan-1 to Kalol-126 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Karjisan-1 to Kalol - 126

State : Gujarat Taluka : Kadi Dist : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cen- tiare
Ghumasan	670	0	18	30
	669	0	03	00
	671	0	18	90
	666	0	12	00
	733	0	04	50
	720	0	15	00
	721	0	18	00
	722	0	07	80
	114	0	14	80
	113/2	0	04	50
	104/1	0	12	00
	106	0	05	40
	97	0	04	50
	96	0	05	40
काट्टेक	0	05	90	
95/5	0	06	00	
104	0	12	15	
175	0	12	30	

[No. O-11027/160/89-ONG. D. III]

K. VIVEKANAND, Desk Officer

लई दिन्दी, 8 दिसंबर, 1989

का.आ. 3249.—यदि: पेट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गेंग अधिसूचना का.आ.स. 307 तारीख 11-2-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न ग्रन्तुस्थी में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करते का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह यतः सभम प्राधिकारों ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार के रिपोर्ट दे दें है।

और यह यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त निपोट 42 विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न ग्रन्तुस्थी में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

अब यह: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करते हैं कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न ग्रन्तुस्थी विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस घारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्भेद देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राप्तिकरण लिंग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुप्रक बाद सूची

एच.बी.जी. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील परिषदा	ग्राम	गाडासं. खेतफल	विवरण	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
भूलन्दशहर	अनूप शहर	अनूप शहर	मलकपुर	993	0.0350						

[म. ओ- 14016/24/88-जी.पी.]

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1989

S.O. 3249.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 307 dated 11-2-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. (Babraja to Delhi) Gas Pipe Line Project.

District	Iehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Hec.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	Anoop Shahar	Malk-Shahar	993	0.0350	

(No. O-14016/24/88-G.P.)

का.आ. 3250.—यत् पेट्रोलियम और बमिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की घारा ८ उपधारा (1) के प्रधित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 308, तारीख 11-2-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विभाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत् सभी प्राकृतिक गैस अधिनियम की घारा ८ की उपधारा (1) के प्रधित सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विविष्य किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की घारा ८ की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इम् अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम घारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्भेद देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राप्तिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुप्रक बाद सूची

एच.बी.जी. गैस पाइपलाइन (बबराला से दिल्ली) प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील परिषदा	ग्राम	गा.सं. खेतफल	विवरण	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
भूलन्दशहर	अनूप-शहर	अनूप-शहर	बेगम-पुर उर्फ जीयाम-	4 . 1070							
			पुर	5 . 0130							
				2 किम।	. 1200	पा.					
					0-9-10 बीघा						

[म. ओ- 14016/24/88-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3250.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 308 dated 11-2-89 under sub section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition or Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby declares that the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by subsection (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of Ind'a Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe line (Babrala to Delhi Project)

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area No. Hec.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	Anoop Shahar	Begampur urf Jairampur	4 5	0.1070 0.0130	
				2	0.1200 Hec. 0-9-10 Bigha	

[No. O-14016/26/88-G.P.]

का.आ. 3251.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिकृतवाना का.आ. स. 2166 तारीख 9-9-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिकृतवाना से नियम प्रारम्भी में विनिशित भूमियों के उदायों के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह सभम प्रधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपस्था (1) के प्रश्नों सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, आगे, यह, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त ग्रिपोर्ट पर विवार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भन्नुमूली में विविध भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रतिष्ठित करने का विनियोग किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं दूसरी धोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसचित्ता में संलग्न अन्य सभी लेविनियिल उक्त भवित्तियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पापृष्ठलाइन वित्तान के प्रयोगजन के लिए एवं दूसरा धोषित किया जाना है।

और, आगे, उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गविन्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होते हैं बजाय भारतीय उचित प्राधिकरण नहि, में सभी आधारों से सक्रिय रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित हो।।

अनुपरक वाक् मूलसंखी

एच. बी. जे. रेस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अन्तर्गत	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांठा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाजियाबाद	बाबरी	बाबरी	बैद पुरा	333	0-11-14	

[सं. अ०-14016/34/८९-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3251.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2166 dated 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances,

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad	Dadri	Dadri	Bedpura	333	0-11-14	

[No. O-14016/34/88-G.P.]

का. श्री. 3252.—यम: पेट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रधिसूचना का०या. सं. 2169 तारीख 9-9-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिसूचना से बंलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए प्रतिष्ठित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और, धनः, असम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

ओर, धारा, धनः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विवार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से बंलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियमन किया है।

अब, धनः, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इन प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए पूर्णद्वारा घोषित किया जाता है।

ओर, धारा, उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण नि. में सभी बाधाओं ने मुक्त स्वयं विवरण के प्रकाशन की दृष्टि तारीख को निहित होणा।

अनुमति दाता अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. रैम पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जमीन	नामस्वरूप	पर्याय	ग्राम	गाड़ी सं.	थेल्फ़फ़न	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाजियाबाद	दादरी	दादरी	जलपुरा	211	0-2-0	

[म. ओ-14016/45/88 जी. पी.]

S.O. 3252.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2169 dated 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad	Dadri	Dadri	Jalpura	211	0-2-0	

[No. O-14016/45/88-G.P.]

का.आ. 3253.—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रज्ञन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का आ. स. 2168 तारीख 9-9-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संबंध अनुमूली में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विष्णान के लिए अनियंत्रित करने का अपना आमाद अधिनियम संग कर दिया था।

और, यह, मरम्म प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 को उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को दियोंट दे दी है।

और, आगे, यह, केन्द्रीय सरकार में उक्त रिपोर्ट पर क्रियार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमूली में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का विनियम किया है।

अब, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गविन का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमूली में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विष्णान के प्रयोग के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे, उन धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त भूमियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राप्तिकरण था, में सर्वो लाधारों से गुप्त रूप में प्राप्तिकरण के प्रकाशन की इस तरीकों को निहित होगा।

अनुमूलक वार अनुमूली

एच. वी. जे. रमेश पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अनुमूलक	तहसील	परगाना	ग्राम	पराम.	संत्रक्क	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाजियाबाद	दादरी	दादरी	सलरपुर कला	85 328 473 179	0-1-0 0-2-0 0-1-0 0-3-0	चाक नं. 85 पुराना लादा 1363
				428	0-2-0	
				473	0-1-0	अचक
				179	0-3-0	
				4	0-7-0	
						[स. ओ-14016/51/88-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3253.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2168 dated 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE) H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad	Dadri	Dadri	Salarpur Klan	85 328 473 179	0-1-0 0-2-0 0-1-0 0-3-0	Chak No. 85 Old Plot No. 1363 Achak
				4	0-7-0	

[No. O-14016/51/88-G.P.]

का.आ. 3254.—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रज्ञन) (अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ. स. 2170 तारीख 9-9-89 द्वारा बेन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से भवगत अनुमूली में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विष्णान के लिए अनियंत्रित करने का अपना आमाद अधिनियम संग कर दिया था।

और, यह, मरम्म प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को दियोंट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब, मात्र, उक्त प्रविनियम को धारा 6 की उपचारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में नाम अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, मात्र, उस धारा की उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त है और विनियम के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की निहित होगी।

अनुपुरक वाद अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे., गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अनुपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँठ सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाजियाबाद	दादरी	दादरी	सदर पुर	351	0-10-0	[सं. ओ-14016/54/88-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3254.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2170 dated 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाजियाबाद	दादरी	दादरी	सदर पुर	351	0-10-0	[No. O-14016/54/88-G.P.]

का.प्रा. 3255—यह केन्द्रीय पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपचारा (1) के प्रयोग भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रधिसूचना का.प्रा. सं. 2075 नं.ता.ख 9-8-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में उक्त अनुसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और, यह, सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपचारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब, मात्र, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपचारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे, उस धारा की उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त है और विनियम के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपुरक वाद अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे., गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अनुपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँठ सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाजियाबाद	दादरी	दादरी /	बीरगांव	14	0-1-10	
				26	0-7-0	
				116	0-4-5	
				179	0-5-0	
				4	0-17-15	

[सं. ओ-14016/77/88-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3255.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 2075 dated 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.I. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad	Dadri	Dadri	Aurangabad	14 26 116 179	0-1-10 0-7-0 0-4-5 0-5-0	
				4	0-17-15	

[No. O-14016/77/88-G.P.]

का.ग्रा. 3256 :—यह वेट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का प्राप्ति) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के वेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.ग्रा.सं. 2161 तारीख 9-9-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए प्राप्ति करते हुए, अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह यत् सभीम प्राधिकारों ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते हुए इस अधिसूचना में गंतव्य अनुसूची में विनियिट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्राप्ति करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गंतव्य का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रति दूर दृग्य घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनियिट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए प्राप्त द्वारा प्राप्ति किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गंतव्यों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय रैम प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बावधारों में मूल का में वोटों के प्रमाण की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

प्रत्युत्तरक बाद अनुसूची

एन.वी.जे. गैस पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गांठ सं.	शेवटकर	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाजियाबाद	दादरी	दादरी	मुठपानी	322 324 288	0-5-0 0-2-0 0-6-10	
				3	0-13-10	

[नं. ओ-14016/77/88-गा.पा]

S.O. 3256.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. 2164 dated 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad	Dadri	Dadri	Muthyani	322 324 288	0-5-0 0-2-0 0-6-10	
				3	0-13-10	

[No. O-14016/78/88-G.P]

ना. आ. 3257 :- यत् पैदोपियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पैदोपियम ग्रंथ प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का धा. म. 2172 तारीख 9-9-89 द्वारा केंद्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइप लाइन, को विद्युत के लिए अर्जित करने का अपेक्षा आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

अब यह नियम प्रधिकारी ने उस प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रवीन भारतीय को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह द केंद्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिकार के उपयोग के प्रधारात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब इति. उस प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रक्रिया का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित करता है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिश्चित उस भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्राप्त नहीं है विठान के प्रयोग के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त जनकियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उस भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बायां भारतीय रैम प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी वर्धायों से सूक्त सा में घोषणा के प्रकार न की हम तारीख को निर्दित होगा।

अनुपूर्वक वाद अनुसूची

एव. धा. जे. रैम पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाँजियाबाद	दावरा	दावरी	नगरू	2551 232 200 192	0-1-0 0-1-0 0-1-0 0-3-0	
				4	0-11-0	

[म. अंत-14016/78/88-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3257.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2172 date 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Use in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to require the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad	Dadri	Dadri	Norpur	2557 232 200 192	0-6-0 0-1-0 0-1-0 0-3-0	
				4	0-11-0	

[No. O-14016/79/89-G.P.

का.पा. 3238 :—यत् पंटोलियम और बनिंग पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के पंटोलियम पाइप प्राणितिक गैस अधिसूचना का.पा.स. 3172 तारीख 9-9-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में बिनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाइन का बिलाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राप्त धोखिल कर दिया था।

और यत् मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत् अन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में बिनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का बिनिर्दिष्ट किया है।

अब यत् उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदेश शिल्प का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची बिनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदेश शिल्पों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वर्ण देतो है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निकल होने के बजाय भारतीय रीम प्राप्तिकरण था, में सभी वाधाओं से सुन रहे से व्यवसा के गवाहन को इस तारीख को निकल होगा।

प्रत्येक खाद अनुसूची

एच. बी.जे. वी.पी. पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	वाटा नं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गाँगियाबाद	दादरी	दादरी	छोटाम	103 67 II	0-17-0 0-3-0	

2 1-0-0

[मे.प्रो-14016/80/88-जा.पी.]

S.O. 3258.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2172 date 9-9-89 under sub-section (1) of section of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ghaziabad	Dadri	Dadri	Chholas	103 67II	0-17-0 0-3-0	
				2	1-0-0	

[No. O-14016/80/88-G.P.]

का.आ : 3259—यतः पेट्रोलियम और अनिंज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1021 तारीख 6-5-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाईनों को विभाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सद्गम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी ही है।

और आते, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाईन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आते उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होते के बादाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकारण लिमिटेड में सर्वी बाधाओं से मुक्त स्थ. में योगाणा के प्रकाशन की इस नारीख को निहित होगा।

एन. बी. जे. सैम पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम का.नाम : खोखरी तहसील : खाडिरोद जिला : उज्ज्वेन राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश

अनुसूची		
प्रानु क्र.	वस्तरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	185	0.005
2.	180	0.920
3.	177	0.188
4.	173	0.188
5.	172	0.021
6.	171	0.157
7.	168	0.010
8.	170	0.105
9.	169	0.209
10.	164	0.125
11.	165	0.010
12.	163	0.073
13.	160	0.178
14.	131	0.105
15.	133	0.125
16.	128	0.005
17.	127	0.010
18.	135	0.105
19.	123मा.	0.063
20.	126	0.251
21.	125	0.167
22.	106	0.648

1	2	3
23.	61	0.021
24.	105	0.082
25.	60	0.021
25.	14/1	0.188
27.	62	0.261
28.	58	0.669
29.	65	0.125
30.	55/1	0.125
31.	55/2	0.157
32.	55/3	0.261
33.	54	0.031
34.	53	0.272
35.	66	0.146
36.	52	0.245
37.	51	0.084
38.	49	0.063
39.	50	0.084
40.	192	0.010
41.	162	0.073
42.	161/1	0.021
43.	159	0.031
44.	132	0.042
45.	134	0.021
46.	124	0.042
योग कुल क्षेत्रफल		6.743

[सं. घो. 14016 /87 /84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3259.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1021 dated 6-5-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Lands, Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

Village : Khokhari Tehsil : Khacharoo District : Ujjain
State : U.P.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired (in Hect.)
1.	185	0.005
2.	180	0.920
3.	177	0.188
4.	173	0.188
5.	172	0.021
6.	171	0.157
7.	168	0.010
8.	170	0.105
9.	169	0.209
10.	164	0.125
11.	165	0.010
12.	163	0.073
13.	160	0.178
14.	131	0.105
15.	133	0.125
16.	128	0.003
17.	127	0.010
18.	135	0.105
19.	123 M.	0.063
20.	126	0.251
21.	125	0.167
22.	106	0.648
23.	61	0.021
24.	105	0.082
25.	60	0.021
26.	14/1	0.188
27.	62	0.261
28.	58	0.669
29.	65	0.125
30.	55/1	0.125
31.	55/2	0.157
32.	55/3	0.261
33.	54	0.031
34.	53	0.272
35.	66	0.146
36.	52	0.245
37.	51	0.084
38.	49	0.063
39.	50	0.084
40.	192	0.010
41.	162	0.073
42.	161/1	0.021
43.	159	0.031
44.	132	0.042
45.	134	0.021
46.	124	0.042
Total Area		6.743

[No. O-14016/87/84-G.P.]

का आ. 3260—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकारको यह प्रमीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एच.बी.जे. तक पट्टेलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन भारतीय गैस प्राप्तिकरण लिं. द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् पावर अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम और ऊनिज पाइप लाइन, (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्भन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 को उपद्वारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त परिवहनों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार वे उपर्योग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्यक उत्तरदाता घोषित किया है।

बगते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबढ़ कई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लिए पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए प्राक्षेप सक्तम प्राप्तिकारी, भारतीय गैस प्राप्तिकरण लिं., विकासवीप बिलिंग, 22, स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 मू.पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट आवाह सी कथन करेगा क्या वह चाहता है कि उमसि मुनज्जिल अविभाजित रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

अनुसूचक साव अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

फलाद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाठ सं.	क्षेत्रफल बी. वि. वि.	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहान	अकबरपुर	अकबरपुर	भिखनपुर	507 458 459	0-9-0 0-3-0 0-3-0	
				3	0 14 0	[र.प्र. 14016/343/84 ग.प.]

S.O. 3260—Whereas by notification of the Government of that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum & Natural Gas From H.B.J. to _____ in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd. H. B. J. Pipeline Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22, Station Road, Lucknow-226019 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Akbarpur	Akbarpur	Bhikhnapur	507 458 457	0-8-0 0-3-0 0-3-0	
				3	0-14-0	

का. आ. 3261.—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. म. 1024 नामिक्र. 6-5-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाईन को विभाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह : सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अबतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गणित का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करते हैं कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गणितों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय रीम प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, व्यापणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट

नाम ग्राम—कालीबड़ीवा तहसील बदनावर जिला—धार राज्य मध्य प्रदेश

अनुसूची

क्र. नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर में)		
1	2	3	
1. 929	0.105		
कुल क्षेत्रफल 1	0.105		

[स. आ. 14016/353/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3261.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1024 dated 6-5-89 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

I.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

Village : Kachhi Baroda Tehsil : Badnawar District : Dhar State : M.P.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired (In Hect.)
1. 929		0.105
Total Area		0.105
[No. O-14016/353/84- G.P.]		

का. आ. 3262—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. म. 713 नामिक्र. 15-4-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने के लिए अर्जित करने को अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह : सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना गंतव्य अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अबतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गणितों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाईन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गणितों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय रीम प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, व्यापणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाईन प्रोजेक्ट
नाम ग्राम—जीटी तहसील—महिदपुर जिला—उज्जैत राज्य—मध्य प्रदेश
मध्य प्रदेश

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मर्म. नं. उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर में)	
1	2	3
1. 1378 /1	0.082	
	1382/1	

योग 2	0.082
	[स. आ. 14016/387/84—जी.पी.]

का. घा. 3264—यह नोटे पेट्रोलियम और खनियां पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रत्येक) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा ८ उपधारा (1) के अंतर्वाले सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिगूचन का घा. म. नार्सिं 3 (ई) 1/1/88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से लंबन भ्रातृज्ञान में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय प्रोत्तिपत्र घोषित किया।

और यह नोटे सरकार प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह नोटे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से लंबन भ्रातृज्ञान में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्यत का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं उपधारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में लंबन भ्रातृज्ञान में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एक द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और यह यह उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित दोनों के वजाय भारतीय गैस उपचारण लि. में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त स्पष्ट में घोषणा के प्रकार इस तरीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद भ्रातृज्ञानी

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँठा सं.	अंतर फल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	आंवला	भावना	मोहम्मदपुर पथरा	562 606 595 603 596	0-1-10 0-1-0 0-9-0 0-0-15 0-1-10	
					0-13-15	

[सं. घो- 14016/444/85-जी पी]

S.O. 3264.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3(E) dated 1-1-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User) in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from all encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Barcilly	Anola	Anola	Mohammed-pur Pathra	562 606 595 603 596	0 1 10 0 10 0 9 0 0 0 15 0 1 10	
				Total	0 13 15	

[No. O-14016/444/85-G.P.]

का. आ. 3265.—यह पेट्रोलियम श्रीर खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उगाचा (1) के अधीन सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का धा. म. 1023 तारीख 6-5-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमति में विनिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाईन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना अधिकार घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्रम शाधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

श्रीर ग्रामे यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमति में विनिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिष्य किया है।

अब प्रमः उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमति में विनिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोगजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और ग्रामे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बाय भारतीय गैस प्राप्तिकरण लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निश्चित होगा।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन शोजेकट

गाँव: चिक्ली तहसील: तराना ज़िला: उज्जैन राज्य: मध्य प्रदेश
अनुमति

अनुमति	सर्वे नं. उपयोग अधिकार प्रदान का क्षेत्रफल हक्टेयर में)	
1	2	3
1. 274		0.082
2. 276		0.058
कुल क्षेत्रफल 2		0.140

[सं. आ. -14016/504/84-जी.पी.]
राकेश कक्कर, उप सचिव

S.O. 3265.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1023 dated 6-5-89 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User) in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section 1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

Village : Chimli Tehsil : Tarana District : Ujjain State :
Madhya Pradesh

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be Acquired (In Hect.)
1.	274	0.082
2.	276	0.058
Total Area		0.140

[No. O-14016/504/84-G.P.]

RAKESH KACKER, Dy. Secy.

साथ एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक अूर्गो

नई विल्सनी, 5 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. प्रा. 3266—भारतीय मानक अूर्गो विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 6 के उपनियम (3) के अनुसार में भारतीय मानक अूर्गो द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि व्हारेट जिसका विवरण नीचे अनुमति में दिया गया है, प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की कौस निर्धारित कर दी गई है और यह कौस 1989-09-51 से लागू होगी।

क्र.सं.	उत्पाद उत्पाद की श्रेणी	मम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की कौस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	व्हारेट	IS : 1997-1982	प्रति नग	60 पैसे

[सं. मी. प्र. जी/13.10]

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(Department of Civil Supplies)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
New Delhi, the 5th December, 1989

S.O.3266.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 6 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for burettes details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1988-09-01:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product /Class of Product	No. and year of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Burettes	IS : 1997-1982	One piece	50 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का.आ. 3267—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एवं द्वारा प्रधिसूचित करता है कि जिस मानक मूल्य का डिजाइन, उसके शास्त्रीय विवरण और सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्ष संक्षिप्त नीचे अनुसूची में दी गयी है, वह निर्धारित कर दिया गया है।

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो प्रधिनियम 1986 और उसके प्रधीन नवे नियमों तथा विनियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए यह मानक मूल्य 1988-09-01 से लागू होगी :

अनुसूची

क्र.सं.	मानक मूल्य का डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	मानक मूल्य के डिजाइन का शास्त्रीय विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1		ब्यूरेट	IS: 1997-1982	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध प्रत्यापात में बनाया गया "ISI" अधिकार्यकाल भारतीय मानक मानक ब्यूरो का भोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में विद्युत अनुसार भोनोग्राम के ऊपर प्रक्रिय हो।

[संख्या सीएसडी/13:9]

S.O. 3267.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of the rule 9 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark design of which together with the description of the design and the number and year of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1988-09-01:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Description of the design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
1.		Burettes	IS : 1997-1982	The monogram of the Bureau of Indian Standards, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13:9]

का.आ. 3268.—भारतीय मानक अूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 9 के उन्नियम (1) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक अूरो एतद्वाया अधिकृत करता है कि जिस मानक सुहर का डिजाइन उसके शास्त्रिक विवरण और सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्त सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गयी है, वह निर्धारित कर दिया गया है।

भारतीय मानक अूरो अधिनियम 1986 और उसके प्रयोग बने नियमों तथा विनियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए यह मानक सुहर 1989-02-16 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्र.सं. मानक सुहर का डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की मानक सुहर का डिजाइन का शास्त्रिक विवरण
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 	टलीप्रिंटर के लिए पेपर टेप रोल	IS : 10557-1983	सम्बद्ध (2) में विवाइ गई नियमित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में बनाया गया "ISI" प्रक्षरणकृत भारतीय मानक अूरो का मोतोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में विवाइ अनुसूची मोतोग्राम के ऊपर अंकित हो।	[संख्या सी.एम.डी./13:9]

S.O.3268.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of the rule 9 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark design of which together with the description of the design and the number and year of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1989-02-16:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Description of the design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ISI : 	Teleprinter paper tape rolls	IS : 10557—1983	The monogram of the Bureau of Indian Standards, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13:9]

का.आ. 3269.—भारतीय मानक अूरो विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 6 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक अूरो डारा अधिकृत किया जाता है कि टेलीप्रिंटर के लिए देप रोल जिसका विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है की प्रति इकाई सुहर लगाने की फीस निर्धारित कर दी गई है और यह फीस 1989-02-16 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्र.सं. उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की इकाई	प्रति इकाई सुहर लगाने की फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)

1. टेलीप्रिंटर के लिए पेपर देप रोल	IS : 10557-1983	100 रोल	₹. 10.00
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[संख्या सी.एम.डी./13:10]

S.O. 3269—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 6 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for teleprinter paper tape rolls details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1989-02-16:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and year of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Making fee per unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Teleprinter paper tape rolls	IS : 10557—1983	100 Rolls	Rs. 10.00

[No CMD/13:10]

मुद्रित क्रमांक, 7 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. म. 3270.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 3 के उपचिनियम (3) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि रजिस्टर सूती बस्त्र जिमका विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है, की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की कीमत निर्धारित कर दी गई है और यह कीमत 1992-05-01 से लागू होगी :

अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	उत्पाद/उपयाक की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की कीमत
1	2	3	4	5
1.	रजिस्टर सूती बस्त्र, जैस-सह	IS: 2422-1979	1 चर्चा मी.	(1) 4 पैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 200000 इकाइयों के लिए, (2) 2 पैसे प्रति इकाई 200001वीं से 400000 इकाइयों के लिए, और (3) 1 पैसा प्रति इकाई 400001वीं व अधिक इकाइयों के लिए
		टिप्पणी : 1988-10-01 से उपरोक्त भारतीय मानक के लिए मुहराकाल सूतक की वर्त में 1988-10-01 से अप्रोधित किया गया है।		
2.	टापी और बर्सानी क्रोटों के लिए IS: 2422-1985		100 चर्चा मी.	(1) रु. 5.00 प्रति इकाई पहली 200 इकाइयों के लिए, (2) रु. 2.00 प्रति इकाई 20001 वीं 4000 इकाइयों के लिए, और (3) रु. 1.00 प्रति इकाई 40001वीं व उससे अधिक इकाइयों के लिए

[संख्या 5 सी एम डी/13:10] 0

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1989

S.O. 3270—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 6 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988 the Bureau of Indian Standards, here by, notifies that the marking fee per unit for dyed cotton fabric details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1982-05-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and year of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking feed per unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Dyed cotton fabric, water proofed	IS : 2422-1979	One Sq. m.	1. 4 Paise per unit for the first 200000 units ; 2. 2 Paise per unit for the 200001st to 400000 units and 3. 1 Paise per unit for the 400001st unit and above. Note - Rate of Marking Fee has since been revised for the above mentioned Indian Standard with effect from 1988-10-01 :

1	2	3	4	5
2. Dyed cotton fabric, water repellent, for capes and rain coats	IS : 2422-1985	100 Sq. metres	1. Rs. 5.00 per unit for the first 2000 units : 2. Rs. 2.00 per unit for the 2001st to 4000 units and 3. Re. 1.00 per unit for the 4001st unit and above,	

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का, आ. 5271--भारतीय मानक व्यूरोनियम, 1987 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसार में भारतीय मानक व्यूरोनियम हार्डवेल अधिसूचित किया है कि जिस मानक भूहर का डिजाइन, उसके शब्दिक विवरण और सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्णन में वीर्य गई है, वह निर्वाचित कर दिया गया है।

भारतीय भानक अधिनियम 1986 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों तथा विनियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए यह मानक मुद्रा 1982-05-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसंधानी

प्र. सं. मानक महर का छिपाईने उत्पात/उत्पाद श्रेणी

मन्दिर भारतीय मानक मानक मुद्रा के छिपाइन का शास्त्रिक भी संस्था और वृष्टि बढ़ावणा

1	2	3	4	5
1.	ISI-2422-79 	<p>रंजित सूती वरस्त्र, जल-सह टिप्पणी :- उपर्युक्त भारतीय मानक के लिए</p> <p>मानक मुहर का डिजाइन</p> <p>1987-04-01 से निम्नानुमार संशोधित किया गया है।</p>	IS: 2422-1979	<p>स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में बनाया गया।</p> <p>"ISI" प्रक्षरण्युक्त भारतीय मानक ब्लूरो का मोतोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्ण सहित डिजाइन में दिखाए अनु- गार मोतोग्राम के ऊपर अंकित हो।</p> <p>स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में बनाया गया।</p> <p>"ISI" प्रक्षरण्युक्त भारतीय मानक ब्लूरो का मोतोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाए अनुगार मोतोग्राम के ऊपर अंकित हो।</p>
2.	ISI-2422-79 	<p>टोपी और वरस्ती कोटों के लिए रंजित सूती IS: 2422-1985 वर्ग जल-प्रतिकर्षी</p>	IS: 2422-1985	

[ਸੰਖ੍ਯਾ ਸੀ ਪ੍ਰਮ ਈ/13:9]

S.O. 3271.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of the rule 9 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the description of the design and the number and year of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder shall come into force with effect from 1982-05-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Description of the design of the Standard Mark
1.		Dyed cotton fabric, water proofed	IS : 2422—1979	The monogram of the Bureau of Indian Standards, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the number of the Indian Standard, alongwith its year, being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

1	2	3	4	5
2.		Dyed Cotton fabric, water repellent, for capes and rain coats	IS : 2422-1985	The monogram of the Bureau of Indian Standards, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13:9]

का. प्रा. 3272—भारतीय मानक अनुसूची विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 6 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक अनुसूची प्रधिकृति किया जाता है कि क्राफ्ट कागज जिसका विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है, की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की विधि निर्धारित कर दी गई है और यह कोस 1987-06-01 से लागू होती है।

अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्वे	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस
1	2	3	4	5
1.	क्राफ्ट कागज	IS: 1397-1967	एक टन	रु. 3.00

[संख्या ३० से एम शी/13:10]

S.O. 3272—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 6 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for kraft paper details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1987-06-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and year of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Kraft paper	IS : 1397-1967	One Tonne	Rs. 3.00

[No. CMD/13:10]

का. प्रा. 3273—भारतीय मानक अनुसूची नियम, 1987 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक अनुसूची प्रधिकृति करना है कि जिस मानक मुहर का डिजाइन, उसके शास्त्रिक विवरण और सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्वे सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है, यह निर्धारित कर दिया गया है।

भारतीय मानक अनुसूची विनियम 1986 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों तथा विनियमों के प्रयोगन के लिए यह मानक मुहर 1987-06-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	मानक मुहर का डिजाइन उत्पाद/उत्पाद श्रेणी	गानक मुहर के डिजाइन का शास्त्रिक विवरण		
1	2	3	4	5

1.		क्राफ्ट कागज	IS: 1397-1967	सम्पर्क (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चिन शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुप्राप्ति में बनाया गया "ISI" शब्दशूलिक भारतीय मानक अनुसूची का मोनोप्राप्त जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाए अनुसार मोनोप्राप्त के ऊपर अंकित हो।
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[संख्या ३० से एम शी/13:10]

S.O. 3273.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of the rule 9 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987 the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the description of the design and the number and year of the relevant Indian Standard is/given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1987-06-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Kraft paper	IS : 1397-1967	The monogram of the Bureau of Indian Standards, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13:9]

नई दिल्ली, 11 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.वा. 3274—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), दिनांक 1983-11-19 में प्रकाशित व्यापी एवं भागरिक पूर्ति वर्णनाय, भागरिक पूर्ति विभाग (भारतीय मानक व्यूसो) की अधिकृतता संचया का. भा. 4199 दिनांक 1983-10-26 का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए भारतीय मानक व्यूसो एवं द्रविदराष्ट्र अधिसंघित करता है कि पश्चिमार कुर्सियों की प्रति इकाई की मूल्यांकन फीस जिमका विवरण दीने अनुमति में दिया गया है, संशोधित कर दी गई है।
मूल्यांकन फीस की संशोधन दर 1989-05-01 से लागू होगी।

मूल्यांकन

क्र. सं। उत्पाद/उत्पाद ध्वेषी	संबद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष		इकाई	प्रति इकाई मूल्यांकन कीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. पश्चिमार कुर्सियाँ, वहीं न हो सकने वाली, संस्थालों के लिए भौंडिल वाली	IS : 6571-1972	एक कुर्सी	रु. 3.00	

[मंज्ञा सौ.एम.टी /13:10]

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1989

S.O. 3274.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies (Deptt. of Civil Supplies) (Bureau of Indian Standards) notification Number S.O. 4199 dated 1983-10-26 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1983-11-19 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for non folding wheel chairs details of which are given in the Schedule here to annexed, has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee shall come into force with effect from 1989-05-01:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Making Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Non-folding wheel chairs, institutional model	IS : 6571-1972	One Chair	Rs. 3.00

[No. CMD/13:10]

का.आ. 3275.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उप-खंड (2), दिनांक 1983-05-14 में प्रकाशित छात्र एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय, नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग (भारतीय मानक अूरो) की प्रधिसूचना संलग्न का। आ। 2108 दिनांक 1983-04-14 का आंशिक संशोधन करने हुए भारतीय मानक अूरो एनदीआर अधिसूचित करता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहरकेन फीस जिसका, विभिन्न नीचे ग्रन्तमूल्यमें विद्या गया है, मंगोवित कर दी गई है। मुहरकन की फीस की मंगोवित दर 1989-07-01 से लागू होगी।

ग्रन्तमूल्य

क्र.सं.	उत्पाद/उत्पाद श्रेणी	मंगोल भारतीय मानक की संलग्न और वर्ष	इकाई	प्रति इकाई गुहराकन फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	खाद्य मक्का मंड (कार्नफ्लावर)	IS : 1005-1976	100 किलो	₹. 1.00
2.	पेक करने के कागज जलमह, बिट्मैट की परतवासे	IS : 1398-1982	100 मीटर का 20 पैसे एक रोल	

[संक्षय ची.एम.टी./13:10]

S.O. 3275.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Civil Supplies (Bureau of Indian Standards) notification Number S.O. 2108 dated 1983-04-14 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1983-05-14 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the marking fees per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been revised. The revised rate of marking fees shall come into force with effect from 1989-07-01:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Edible maize starch (corn flour)	IS: 1005—1976	100 Kg.	Re. 1.00
2.	Packing paper, water-proof, bitumen laminated	IS : 1398—1982	One Roll of 100 metres	20 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का.आ. 3276.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2 खंड 3, उप-खंड (2), दिनांक 1983-05-28 में प्रकाशित छात्र एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय, नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग (भारतीय मानक अूरो) की प्रधिसूचना संलग्न का। आ। 2366 दिनांक 1983-04-28 का आंशिक संशोधन करने हुए भारतीय मानक अूरो एनदीआर अधिसूचित करता है कि पहिएवार कुर्सी की प्रति इकाई मुहरकन कीफीस जिसका विवरण नीचे ग्रन्तमूल्यमें दिया गया है, मंगोवित कर दी गई है। मुहरकन कीफीस की मंगोवित दर 1989-05-01 से लागू होगी :

ग्रन्तमूल्य

क्र.सं.	उत्पाद/उत्पाद श्रेणी	संबंधित भारतीय मानक की संलग्न और वर्ष	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहरकन फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	पहिएवार कुर्सी (वाली बाली बाहे समुद्धरण (आमरेट) बाली पायदान बाली	IS : 7454 1974	एक कुर्सी	₹. 3.00

[मंगोवित एम.टी./13:10]

S.O. 3276.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Civil Supplies (Bureau of Indian Standards) notification Number S.O. 2366 dated 1983-04-28 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) dated 1983-05-28 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for Wheel Chairs, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee shall come into force with effect from 1989-05-01.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Wheel Chair, folding with removable arms and securing footrests.	IS : 7454-1974	One Chair	Rs. 3.00

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का.आ. 3277.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, छंड 3, उपचंड (2) दिनांक 1983-01-01 से प्रकाशित वाले एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय, नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग (भारतीय मानक ब्युरो) एवं इत्यादिकारी अधिसूचित करता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहरांकन फीस, जिसका विवरण नीचे भल्लूसूची में दिया गया है, संशोधित कर दी गई है। मुहरांकन फीस की संशोधित दर 1989-07-01 से लागू होगी :

अनुसूची

क्र.सं. उत्पाद/उत्पाद श्रेणी	संबद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहरांकन फीस	
1	2	3	4	5
1. टारट्राज़िन, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 1694- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
2. सनसेट बेलो, एफ्सीएफ, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 1695- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
3. अमरांथ, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 1696- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
4. एरीथ्रोसीन, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 1697- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
5. इंडिगो कार्मिन, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 1698- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
6. " पांसौ 4 आर, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 2558- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
7. कार्मोइसीन, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 2923- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
8. फास्ट रेड-ई, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 2924- 1974	एक किलो	50 पैसे	
9. ब्रिलियन्ट ब्लूएफ्सीफ, खाद्य प्रेड	IS. 6405- 1977	एक किलो	50 पैसे	

[मंत्रा. सो.एस.डी./13 : 10]

S.O.3277.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Civil Supplies (Bureau of Indian Standards) notification Number S.O. 207 dated 1983-12-15 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1983-01-01 the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby, notifies that the marking fees per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been revised. The revised rate of marking fees shall come into force with effect from 1989-07-01:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Year of the Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tartrazine, food grade	IS : 1694—1974	One kg	50 Paise
2.	Sunset yellow, FCF, food grade	IS : 1695—1974	One kg	50 Paise
3.	Amaranth, food grade	IS : 1696—1974	One kg	50 Paise
4.	Erythrosine, food grade	IS : 1697—1974	One kg	50 Paise
5.	Indigo carmine, food grade	IS : 1698—1974	One kg	05 Paise
6.	Ponceau 4R, food grade	IS : 2553—1974	One kg	50 Paise
7.	Carmoisine, food grade	IS : 2923—1974	One kg	50 Paise
8.	Fast red-E, food grade	IS : 2924—1974	One kg	50 Paise
9.	Brilliant blue FCF, food grade	IS : 6406—1977	One kg	50 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का.आ. 3278.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 9 के उत्तरान्तर्याम 9 के अनुसरण में यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि पहले भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, छंड 3, उपचंड (ii) में अधिसूचित मुहरांकन शुल्क जो इस अनुसूची के सम्म 7 अवयव 8 तक उसी अनुसूची के सम्म 2 व 3 के अन्तर्गत दिक्कात विभिन्न उत्पादों के संबद्ध में इसी के सम्म 4, 5, 6 में अन्तर्गत अनुसार संशोधित किया गया है। मुहरांकन शुल्क की संशोधित दरें उनमें प्रत्येक के सामने ने दर्शायी गई नियमों से लागू होती हैं :

मनुसूची

क्र.सं.	उत्तमाधि	संख्या तथा नवं	इकाई	मुहूराकाल प्राप्ति दर	संदर्भ संघर्ष के राजनीति की अविहृतता	भारत के राजनीति के जारी होने का तारीख	प्रभावी होने की		
							प्रति इकाई	इकाई के लिए	प्रधि- यन का। आ. स. तथा वि. तथा वि.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	भारत का राष्ट्रीय अज (मूली जारी)	IS : 1—1968	1. एक चर्चे मी.	0.20	मध्ये	2108	1983-05-14	1988-11-01	
			1. एक घण्टा (मोटर कार के लिए)	0.05	मध्ये	"	1983-04-14		
2.	सूखी और पुनर्जीवित एक्स्ट्रोलीय रेशा मिश्रित धूम्र सून	IS : 171—1985	100फि.ग्रा.	1.00 पहले 1.00 पहले 0.50 अगले 0.25	10000 10000 10000	" " "	"	1988-10-01	
3.	सूखी हिम	IS : 177—1977	100मी-	4.50 पहले 2.00 अगले 1.00 शेष	2000 2000	3543 1963-12-12	1964-12-21	1988-12-01	
4.	मोशा पश्च तकनीक	IS : 251—1982	एक टन	0.50 पहले 0.20 शेष	20000	220	1984-11-21	1988-10-01	
						1983-12-27			
5.	कार्बिट सोडा एश, [एक्स्ट्रोलीय तकनीकी]	IS : 252—1972	एक टन	0.50 पहले 0.20 शेष	20000	" "	"	1988-10-01	
6.	ज्वाने का सामान्य नमक	IS : 253—1985	"	0.50 पहले 0.20 शेष	20000	220	1984-01-21	1988-10-01	
						1983-12-27			
7.	एक्स्ट्रोलीय फेरिक	IS : 299—1980	एक टन	2.00 मध्ये		3414 1987-11-18	1987-12-12	"	
8.	सामान्य प्रकाश सेवा के टंकस्टन फिलामेट विस्तृप लैम्प	IS : 418—1978	100 एक्स्ट्रा	0.40 मध्ये		2507 1986-06-29	1983-07-12	"	
9.	कंकरीट पाण्य (प्रबलन सहित तथा रहित)	IS : 458—1971	एक टन	3.00 मध्ये		2029 1989-05-09	1984-05-31	1988-02-01	
10.	रसायन उद्योगों के लिए नमक	IS : 797—1982	"	0.50 पहले 0.20 शेष	20000	220 1983-04-14	1984-01-12	1988-10-01	
11.	होजरी के लिए सूखी धागा धूम्र	IS : 834—1985	100फि.ग्रा.	1.00 पहले 0.50 अगले 0.25 शेष	10000 10000	2108 1983-04-14	1983-05-14	1988-12-01	
12.	लिंबाई व छपाई के लिए कागज	IS : 1848—1981	एक टन	5.00 मध्ये		1150 1986-02-21	1988-03-22	1988-11-01	

		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	एन्ड्रील से बने जूट के बोरे	IS : 1943—1964	एक दिन	7.00	"	ग्राम	1150	1986-03-22	1988-12-01
							1986-02-01		
14.	पश्चिम के लिए मिश्रित आहार	IS : 2052—1979	"	2.00 पहले 1.00 अंदर	पहले 5000 अंदर		2108	1987-05-14	1988-11-01
							1983-04-14		
15.	खाद्य अनाजों की भाराई के लिए बी ट्रील से बने जूट के बोरे	IS : 2566—1985	"	7.00 [मध्य]	"		1150	1986-03-22	1988-12-01
							1986-02-22		
16.	सीमेंट की पैकिंग के लिए जूट के बोरे	IS : 2580—1982	"	7.00	"	किलो	1015	1988-04-02	1988-12-01
							1988-01-20		
17.	भारतीय हेसियन 305 [प्रीर 229 ग्रा/मी. ² 1971] 1.6 प्रतिशत संकुचन अवाधि पर	IS : 2818 (भाग 2)	एक दिन	7.00	"		348	1971-01-16	1988-12-01
							11-04	1971-01-04	
18.	भारतीय हेसियन 213 [प्रीर 270 ग्रा/मी. ² 1971] 1.4 प्रतिशत संकुचन अवाधि पर	IS : 2818 (भाग 3)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19.	भारतीय हेसियन 213 [प्रीर 270 ग्रा/मी. ² 1971] 1.4 प्रतिशत संकुचन अवाधि पर	IS : 2818 (भाग 4)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20.	भारतीय हेसियन [प्रीर 298 ग्रा/मी. ² 6 % 1971] 1.6 प्रतिशत संकुचन अवाधि पर	IS : 2818 (भाग 5)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21.	भारतीय हेसियन [प्रीर 245 ग्रा/मी. ² 16 % 1971] 1.6 प्रतिशत संकुचन अवाधि पर	IS : 2818 (भाग 6)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22.	भारी सी जूट के बोरे	IS : 2874—1964	"	"	"	"	1150	1986-03-22	"
							1986-02-21		
23.	मक्का के लिए जूट के बोरे	IS : 2875—1964	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24.	बी-ट्रील से बुना जूट का कपड़ा	IS : 3667—1984	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25.	लिखर पूल ट्रील (एल-ट्रील) में बना कपड़ा	IS : 3668—1966	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
26.	अनाज के लिए जूट के कपड़े के बैग	IS : 3750—1966	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27.	भारी सी कपड़ा	IS : 3751—1966	एक दिन	"	"		1150	1986-03-22	1988-12-01
							1986-02-21		
28.	इमिन थैल	IS : 3790—1971	"	"	"	"	348	1971-01-16	"
							1971-01-01		
29.	निवर पूल ट्रील (एल ट्रील) में बने थैले	IS : 3794—1966	"	"	"		1150	1986-03-22	"
							1986-02-21		
30.	आटे के लिए बोरे खानों से बुना जूट का कपड़ा	IS : 3966—1967	"	"	"		1015	1988-04-02	"
							1988-01-20		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	आटे के लिए दोहरे बाने से बुने जूट के थीले	IS : 3984—1967	एक टन	7.00	मर्डी	"	1050	1989-01-02	1988-12-01
32.	प्रलीजी के माध्य प्रयोग के लिए घरेलू गम स्टोर	IS : 4246—1984	एक टोब	1.50	"	"	"		1988-07-01
33.	धूमायन चढ़ाई और आवरण रबड़ियुक्त	IS : 4810—1968	100 मी.	10.00	"	1482	1984-05-05	1988-11-01	1984-03-30
34.	गर्मी के लिए का चान्दा से 3)	IS : 4900 (भाग 1 1985	एक टन	7.00	"	2405	1984-07-23	1988-12-01	1984-06-20
35.	प्रन्तश्रयित बुनाई से अंगूष्ठी, हूई मूर्ती बनियान	IS : 4965 (भाग 2) 1975	100 वर्तियान	3.00 पहले 20000 2.00 शेष		2103	1983-05-11	1988-09-01	1983-04-14
36.	पेय जलपूति के लिए गुर्मीबीमी पाइप	IS : 4985—1981	एक कि.मा.	0.04	"	2507	1986-07-12	1988-12-01	(1983-13-2)
37.	कोमलार छापा रंग तिर्यग तथा मिश्रण	IS : 5346—1975	" एक विद्र	" 0.10 0.20 (पाउदर के लिए) (इंडियन)	पहले 0.10 शेष	3414	1987-12-12	1988-11-01	1987-11-18
38.	अमोनिया परिवर्धन साइप्राक्टिक रबड़ लैट्रेक्स	IS : 5430—1981	एक टन (इंडियन)	30.00 15.00	पहले 500 शेष	4199	1983-11-19	1988-11-01	1983-10-26
39.	सोडा एज, संगति, तकनीकी	IS : 6135—1981	एक टन	0.50 0.20	पहले 20000 शेष	220	1983-04-21	1988-10-01	1983-12-27
40.	मोडियम कार्बोनेट मोलोहाइड्रेट	IS : 6155—1971	"	0.50 0.20	पहले 20000 शेष	"	"	"	"
41.	407 ग्रा/मी. 85×39 तिरपाल के कपड़े से निर्मित परखदार जूट के थीले	IS : 7406 (भाग 1) 1984	100 वेटे	0.75	मत्रो	2105	1984-07-23	1988-11-01	1984-06-29
42.	380 ग्रा/मी. 2 68×39 तिरपाल के कपड़े से निर्मित परखदार जूट के थीले	IS : 7406 (भाग 2) 1984	100 वेटे	0.75	"	"	"	"	"
43.	जूट तिरपाल कपड़ा	IS : 7407 (भाग 2) 1980	एक टा	7.00	"	"	"	"	1988-12-01
44.	जूट तिरपाल कपड़ा	IS : 7107 (भाग 3) 1980	एक टन	7.00	"	"	"	"	"
45.	कृषि-प्रैद का असा भूक्त	IS : 8249—1976	एक टन	7.50	"	220	1984-04-21	1988-10-01	1983-12-27

[संस्कार नं. ४८ के/३३१०]

एवं मुक्तिमन्त्रित, अपर भूक्तनिदेशक

S.O. 3278.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 9 of the Bureau of Indian Standards, Rules, 1987, it is, hereby, notified that the marking fees as notified earlier in Part II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India, shown in Col. 7 or 8 of the Schedule given hereunder, in respect of the various products shown under Col. 2 and 3 of the same Schedule have been revised as mentioned in Col. 4, 5 and 6 thereof. The revised rates of marking fees shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product	IS : No. and Year	Unit	Marking Fee Rate		Superseded S.O. No. & Date	Partially modified S.O. No. & Date	Date of Issue of Gazette of India	Date of Effect
				Per unit Rs.	For Unit P.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	National flag of India (Cotton Khadi)	IS : 1—1968	(i) One Square Metre (ii) One Flag (For Meter Car)	0.20	All	—	2108 1983-04-14	1983-05-14	1988-11-01
				0.05	All				
2.	Cotton and Cotton regenerated cellulosic fibre blended grey yarn	IS : 171—1985	100 kg	1.00	First 10000 0.50 Next 10000 0.25 remaining	—	-do-	-do-	1988-10-01
3.	Cotton drills	IS : 177—1977	100m	4.50	First 2000 2.00 Next 2000 1.00 Remaining	—	3543 1963-12-12	1963-12-21	1988-12-01
4.	Soda ash, technical	IS : 251—1982	One Tonne	0.50	First 20000 0.20 Remaining	—	220 1983-12-27	1984-01-21	1988-10-01
5.	Caustic soda, pure and technical	IS : 252—1973	One Tonne	0.50	First 20000 0.20 Remaining	—	-do-	-do-	-do-
6.	Edible common salt	IS : 253—1985	One Tonne	0.50	First 2000 0.20 Remaining	—	220 1983-12-27	1984-01-21	do-
7.	Alumino ferric	IS : 299—1980	One Tonne	2.00	All	—	3414 1987-11-18	1987-12-12	-do-
8.	Tungsten filament general service electric lamps	IS : 418—1978	100 Bulbs	0.40	All	—	2507 1086-06-20	1986-07-12	- o-
9.	Concrete pipes (with and without reinforcements)	IS : 458—1971	One Tonne	3.00	All	—	2029 1969-05-09	1969-05-31	1988-12-01
10.	Common salt for chemical industries	IS : 797—1982	One Tonne	0.50	First -20000 0.20 Remaining	—	220 1983-12-27	1984-01-21	1988-10-01
11.	Cotton yarn, grey, for hosiery	IS : 834—1985	100 kg	1.00	Next 10000 0.50 First 10000 0.25 Remaining	—	2108 1983-04-14	1983-05-14	1988-12-01
12.	Writing and printing papers	IS : 1848—1981	One Tonne	5.00	All	—	1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22	1988-11-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
13.	A-twill jute bags	IS : 1943—1964	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22	1988-12-01	
14.	Compounded feeds for cattle	IS : 2052—1979	One Tonne	2.00 1.00	First 5000 Remaining	— 2108 1983-04-14	1983-05-14	1988-11-01	
15.	B-twill jute bags for packing food grains	IS : 2566—1985	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22	1988-12-01	
16.	Jute sacking bags for packing cement	IS : 2580—1982	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 1015 1988-01-20	1989-04-02	1988-12-01	
17.	Indian hessian 305 and 229 g/m ² at 16% contract regain	IS : 2818 (Part II)—1971	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 348 1971-01-04	1971-01-16	1988-12-01	
18.	Indian hessian 213 & 270 g/m ² at 16% contract regain	IS : 2818 (Part III)—1971	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
19.	Indian hessian 213 & 270 g/m ² at 14% contract regain	IS : 2818 (Part IV)—1971	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	1988-12-01	
20.	Indian hessian 298 g/m ² at 16% contract regain	IS : 2818 (Part V)—1974	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
21.	Indian hessian 245 g/m ² at 16% contract regain	IS : 2818 (Part VI) 1977	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
22.	Heavy cee jute bags	IS : 2874—1964	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22	-do-	
23.	Jute corn sacks	IS : 2875—1964	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
24.	B-twill jute cloth	IS : 3667—1984	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
25.	Liverpool twill (L-twill) cloth	IS : 3668—1966	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
26.	Jute corn sack cloth	IS : 3750—1966	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
27.	Heavy cee cloth	IS : 3751—1966	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
28.	Hessian bag	IS : 379—1971	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 348 1971-01-04	1971-01-16	-do-	
29.	Liverpool twill (L-twill) bag	IS : 3794 1966	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22	-do-	
30.	DW flour jute cloth	IS : 3966—1967	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 1015 1988-01-20	1988-04-02	-do-	
31.	DW Flour bags	IS : 3984—1967	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
32.	Domestic gas stoves for use with LPG	IS : 4246—1984	One Stove	1.50	All	— -do-	-do-	1988-07-01	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
33.	Funigation sheets and covers, rubberized	IS : 4810—1968	100 Metre	1.09	All	— 1482 — 1984-03-30	1984-05-05	1988-11-01	
34.	Jute carpet backing fabric	IS : 4900 (Parts I to III)—1985	One Tonne	7.00	All	— 2405 1984-06-29	1984-07-28	1988-12-01	
35.	Inter lock knitted cotton vests	IS : 4965 (Part II)—1975	100 Vests	3.00	First 2000	2108	1985-05-14	1988-09-01	
				2.00	Remaining	1983-04-14			
36.	UPVC pipes for potable water Supplies	IS : 4985—1981	One kg	0.04	All	— 2507	1896-07-12	1988-12-01	
37.	Coal tar food colour preparations and mixtures	IS : 5346—1975	One kg One Litre	0.10 (For powders)	All	— 3414 1987-11-18	1987-12-12	1988-11-01	
				0.20 (For liquids)	All				
38.	Ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex	IS : 5430—1981	One Tonne (DRC basis)	30.00 15.00	First 500 Remaining	— 4199 1983-10-26	1983-11-19	-do-	
39.	Soda ash, fused technical	IS : 6135—1981	One Tonne	0.50 0.20	First 20000 Remaining	— 220 1983-12-27	1984-01-21	1988-10-01	
40.	Sodium carbonate, monohydrate	IS : 6155—1971	One Tonne	0.50 0.20	First 20000 Remaining	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
41.	Laminated jute bags manufactured from 407g/m ² 85×39 tarpaulin fabric	IS : 7406 (Part I)—1984	100 Bags	0.75	All	— 2405 — 1984-06-29	1984-07-28	1988-11-01	
42.	Laminated jute bags manufactured from 380 g/m ² 68×39 tarpaulin fabric	IS : 7406 (Part II)—1984	100 Bags	0.75	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
43.	Jute tarpaulin fabric	IS : 7407 (Part II)—1980	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	1988-12-01	
44.	Jute tarpaulin fabric	IS : 7407 (Part III)—1980	One Tonne	7.00	All	— -do-	-do-	-do-	
45.	Zinc sulphate agricultural grade	IS : 8249—1976	One Tonne	7.50	All	— 220 1983-12-27	1984-01-21	1988-10-01	

स्वास्थ्य श्री० परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. आ. 3279.—फॉर्म नं. ८८, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपायां (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है। यथात्—

उक्त अनुसूची में “गुण विश्वविद्यालय” शब्दिक के नीचे निम्नलिखित प्रविधि अन्तर्गतीय की जाएगी, अर्थात्—

“डॉक्टर ग्राफ मीडिसिन (विकृति विज्ञान और गुण विज्ञान) प्र०, डॉ०. विद्युति वि० ग्राफ गुण विज्ञान”

[म. वि० 11015/56/88-प्रा०. ई. (पी.)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1989

S.O. 3279.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act namely :—

In the said Schedule, under the heading University of Pune, the following entry shall be inserted, at the end, namely :—

“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology and Microbiology)
M. D. (Path. & Micro)”.

[No. V-11015/56/88-ME(P)]

का.आ. 3280.—फॉर्म नं. ८८, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपायां (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में “गोवा विश्वविद्यालय” में संशोधन प्रविधियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविधिया अन्तर्गतीय की जाएगी; अर्थात्—

“गोवा विश्वविद्यालय बैचलर ग्राफ मेडिसिन प्र० बैचलर ग्राफ मजरी एम. बी. एम.”।

[क. वि० 11015/12/87-प्रा०. ई. (पी.)]

S.O. 3280.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In the said Schedule, after the entries relating to the Gandhiji University, the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

“Goa University

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery
M.B.B.S.”

[No. V-11015/12/87-ME(P)]

का.आ. 3281.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 103) की धारा 3 की उपायां (1) के खंड (ब्र) के अनुसरण में डॉ. पा. महेन्द्ररायग राय को ओममानिया विश्वविद्यालय

के खंडें द्वारा 10 नवम्बर, 1989 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् का गद्य निर्वाचित किया गया है।

उक्त धारा, केंद्रीय गवर्नर, उक्त अधिनियम, उक्त की धारा 3 की उपायां (1) के अनुसरण में तकार्त्तन स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की प्रांध्यगृहना गं 5-13/59-एम श्राइ, तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1960 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 की उपायां (1) के खंड (ब्र) के मुवांत निर्वाचित” शब्दिक के नीचे अम. स. 12 और उक्त संबंधित प्रविधियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित अम. स. और प्रविधि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्—

“12 डॉ. पा. महेन्द्ररायग राय,
आयुर्विज्ञान मंत्रालय,
ओममानिया विश्वविद्यालय,
हैदराबाद।

[ग. वि० 11013/3/89-प्रा०. ई. (पी.)]

S.O. 3281.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) Dr. P. Satyanarayana Rao has been elected by the Academic Senate of Osmania University to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 10th November, 1989;

Now therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for serial number 12 and entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“12. Dr. P. Satyanarayana Rao,
Dean, Faculty of Medicine,
Osmania University,
Hyderabad”.

[No. V-11013/3/89-ME(P)]

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 3282.—केंद्रीय मरकार द्वारा विकिन्या अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपायां (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा भारतीय दत्त चिकित्या परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-1 में, कम गंधा-30 और उसमें संबंधित प्रविधियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अम. संदर्भ और प्रविधिया अत् स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्—

1	2	3
“31. गजियान दत्त शत्रु विकिता स्नानक विश्वविद्यालय	वा० डॉ०. एम. (जग्यु० विष्ण०- विद्यालय)’’	(जब श्रमस्त, 1988 के पश्चात् अनुदत्त गई है)

[गंधा वि० 12018/2/89-प० एम. ए. स.]

आर श्रमिकान, अवर संविध

(D.Pt.I. of Health)

New Delhi, the 12th December 1989

S.O. 3282.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consulting the Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Schedule of the said Act, namely:—

In part I of the said Schedule after serial No. 30 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3
'31. University of Rajasthan	Bachelor of Dental Surgery	B.D.S. (University of Jaipur), (When granted after August, 1988)
[No. V. 12018/2/89—PMS] R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.		

गृहीय विकास मंत्रालय

(विल्ली प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. आ. 3283.—यतः निम्नांकित स्थेत्रों के बारे में कुछ संशोधन, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिनियम घोषितों के बारे में दिल्ली बृहस्पति योजना/संस्कृतीय विकास योजना से प्रस्तावित करती है तथा जिसे दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 44 के उपबंधों अनुसार दिनांक 11-2-89 के नंदितग संख्या 20(18)/87-एमपी द्वारा प्रकाशित किये गये, जिसन उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 ए की उपधारा (3) में अवैधित आपत्तियाँ/मुश्वाव उक्त सौटिय की सारीख से 30 दिन की अवधि में ग्रामवित किए गए थे;

ओर यतः उक्त संशोधनों के संबंध में आपत्तियाँ और मुश्वावों पर विचार करने के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली बृहस्पति योजना/संस्कृतीय विकास योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की सारीख से दिल्ली बृहस्पति योजना में एन्ड्राया निम्नांकित संशोधन करती है—

संशोधन “उत्तर में 24 मीटर और स्थेत्रीय मार्ग, पूर्व में 18 मीटर और स्थेत्रीय मार्ग और विशेष तथा पश्चिम में जिला पार्टी (मुख्य योजना हरित थेव) से खिरे हुए लगभग 1.2 क्लॅम्पिंग (3 एकड़) स्थेत्र का भूमि उपयोग “मनोरंजनात्मक उपयोग” (जिला पार्टी) में 30 के एक. ए. प्रा.र. सहित “गांधीनंद उपयोग” (धार्मिक) में वर्णन जाता है।”

[ग. के.-13011/19/87-डी ओ II ए (बोए)]

अर्जुन देव, अवकर सचिव

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Delhi Division)

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1989

S.O. 3283.—Whereas certain modifications, which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan

for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan regarding the areas mentioned hereunder, were published with Notice No. F. 20(18)/87-MP dated 11-2-89 in accordance with the provisions of section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections/suggestions, as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of the said notice;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the objections and suggestions with regard to the said modifications have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

MODIFICATION :

“The land use of an area measuring about 1.2 hect. (3 acres) bounded by 24 mtrs. wide zonal Road on the North, 18" mtrs. wide proposed Road on the East and District Parks (Master Plan Green) on the South and West is hereby changed from ‘Recreational use’ (District Parks) to ‘Institutional use’ (Religious) with a FAR of 30”

[No. K-13011/19/87-DDIIA/VA]

ARJAN DEV, Under Secy.

जल-भूतत परिवहन मंत्रालय

(सदृक पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. आ. 3284.—भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण अधिनियम 1988 (1988 का 68) की धारा 3 की उपावाग (3) में प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ड्राया भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण में निम्नलिखित पदधारियों के सेवाकाल में बढ़ोतारी करती है:—

1. श्री क. के. सर्गन, महानिदेशक (सदृक विकास) प्रध्यक्ष एवं अपर सचिव, जल-भूतत परिवहन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार।

2. श्री ए.सी. चैटर्जी, वित्तीय सलाहकार एवं संयुक्त सचिव, जल-भूतत परिवहन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार।

2. ये अधिकारी बिना कियी अन्तिक्षेत्र परिषेक के अपर्याप्त उपयोग की इटियों को इस शर्त पर देखें कि यह अन्तिक्षेत्र व्यवस्था 31-12-1989 की अवधि नियमित पद धारी की नियुक्ति पर, जो भी पहल हो, समाप्त हो जाएँ।

[ग. एन.ए. 11065/4/79-पी.ए.ए./संग.]

श्री. एन. पुरी, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(Roads Wing)

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1989

S.O. 3284.—In exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (3) of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988 (68 of 1988), the Central Government hereby

extends the period of appointments of the following in the National Highways Authority of India :—

(i) Shri K. K. Sarin, —Chairman.
Director General (Road Development)
& Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Surface Transport.

(ii) Shri N. C. Chatterjee, —Member (Finance)
Financial Adviser & Joint Secretary
to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Surface Transport.

2. These officers shall look after the duties of the above posts in addition to their own duties, without any additional remuneration, with the stipulation that the interim arrangements would cease on 31st Dec., 1989 or the appointment of regular incumbant, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. NH-11065/4/89-PL/RW]

B. N. PURI, Director

1. श्री पोथुकुचि संबासित राव
2. कुम. के. सोभा नायडू
3. श्री बी. रामा राजू
4. श्री पोत्तुरी वेंकटेश्वर राव
5. श्रीमती वसीरेही सीता देवी
6. श्री कोटा पुन्नैया
7. श्रीमती सरता राजी मदपति
8. डॉ. के. धी. प्रसाद राव
9. श्रीमती एम. भारती
10. श्री के. बालासुदर्मणियम
11. श्री जे. भास्कर राव
12. श्री पालादुगु वेंकट राव
13. श्री ए. ए. भार. कृष्णामूर्ति
14. श्री मदरीत राव

[सं. 814/10/88-फि.स.]

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय

(नागर विमानन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 3285:—ग्रन्तराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्रन प्राधिकरण प्रवित्रियम, 1971 (1971 का 43) के खंड 3 के उप-खंड 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय मरकार, एवंद्वारा सदम्य (सीमा-गूँड़), केन्द्रीय उत्पाद और सीमा गूँड़ बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय, जो तत्काल से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्रन प्राधिकरण के निदेशक मंडल में अंश-कानिक सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[मं. एमी-24027/1/85-ए. (वित्त-2)]

एम. गणेशपाण्डियन, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM

(Department of Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1989

S.O. 3285.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3 of section 3 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971 (43 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the Member (Customs), Central Board of Excise and Customs, Ministry of Finance, as a part-time Member on the Board of the International Airports Authority of India with immediate effect, for a period of three years.

[No. Av-24027/1/85-AA(F. II)]

S. GANESHPANDIAN, Director

मामव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(मंस्कनि विभाग)

गुडि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 3286:—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) एवं चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 8 के उपनियम (1) एवं (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नियम देनी है कि निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को बंगलौर स्थित केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के केन्द्रीय सलाहकार पैनल से हैवराबाद स्थित केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के केन्द्रीय सलाहकार पैनल के सदस्य नहीं रहेंगे :

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Culture)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1989

S. O. 3286.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) and sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 the Central Government hereby directs that the following persons shall cease to be members of the Regional Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification, at Hyderabad, with immediate effect.

1. Shri Pothukuchi Sambasiva Rao
2. Kum. K. Sobha Naidu
3. Shri B. Rama Raju
4. Shri Potturi Venkateswara Rao
5. Smt. Vasireddy Seetha Devi
6. Shri Kota Punnaiah
7. Smt. Sarala Rani Madapati
8. Dr. K.V. Prasad Rao
9. Smt. M. Bharathi
10. Shri K. Balasubrahmanyam
11. Shri J. Baskar Rao
12. Shri Paladugu Venkat Rao
13. Shri A.V.R. Krishnamoorthy
14. Shri Navneet Rao

[No. 814/10/88-FC]

का.आ. 3287:—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1953 के खंड 5(1) चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (1) और (2) के माध्यम पठित नियम 7 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को बंगलौर स्थित केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के केन्द्रीय सलाहकार पैनल की सदस्यता तत्काल से कमाप्त करने का नियम देनी है।

1. श्रीमती लीला राव
2. श्रीमती लक्ष्मिता उभयाकर
3. सुश्री भारती गोवडा
4. श्रीमती हेमलता महिंद्री
5. श्रीमती ऊमा शाहार
6. श्रीमती कमला पद्मनाभन
7. डा. एम. के. रंगनाथ

8. श्रीशरणीय बैंगामिन दंशयराज
9. श्री के. एम. निसार अहमद
10. श्री पं. बी. मिह
11. श्री पल. जी. शिवकुमार
12. श्री उमेश स्ट्र
13. श्री नाई. पन. नगिहर्णि
14. श्रीमती उपा नवरत्न गम
15. श्री पन. विद्याशंकर
16. डा. रत्नकाळ पाटिल
17. डा. पु. चन्द्रशेखर
18. श्रीमती शांता ए. दिवाकर

[सं. 814/2/88-एफ श्री]
श्री. सेनगुप्ता, उप गविन

S.O.3287—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 read with sub-rules (1) and (2) of Rule 3 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983, the Central Government hereby directs that the following persons shall cease to be members of the Regional Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification at Bangalore, with immediate effect:

1. Smt. Leela Rao
2. Smt. Lalita Ubhayaakar
3. Ms. Bharathi Gowda
4. Smt. Homlatha Mahishi
5. Smt. Usha Datar
6. Smt. Kamala Padamanabhan
7. Dr. H.K. Ronganath
8. Rev. Benjamin Dorairaj
9. Shri K.S. Nisar Ahmed
10. Shri M.B. Singh
11. Shri L.G. Shivkumar
12. Shri Umesh Rudra
13. Shri Y.N. Narasimhamurthy
14. Smt. Usha Navaratna Ram
15. Shri N. Vidyashankar
16. Dr. Ratnakant Patil
17. Dr. S. Chandrasekhar
18. Smt. Shanta A. Diwakar.

[No. 814/2/88-FC]
D. SENGUPTA, Dy. Secy.

श्रम भंगालय

तर्फ दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.ग्रा. 3288—श्रीशरणीय विधाव अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 वा 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, इंडियन एयरलाइंस, मद्रास को प्रबन्धनत्तर के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के विव. शत्रुघ्न में निवाल अधिकारिक विवाद में श्रीशरणीय अधिकारिक शक्तिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-12-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।..

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1989

S.O. 3288—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 1-12-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMILNADU MADRAS-104

Friday, the 17th day of November, 1989

PRESENT :

THIRU K. NATARAJAN, M.A.B.L.,

Industrial Tribunal

Industrial Dispute No. 72 of 1987

(In the matter of dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Indian Airlines, Madras-27).

BETWEEN :

Shri D. Venkatiah,
53, Nazarethpuram,
St. Thomas Mount,
Madras.

AND

The Personnel Officer,
Indian Airlines,
Meenambakkam,
Madras-600027.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-11012/11/86-D.II(B), dated 12-6-1987 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru K. Palanichamy, Advocate appearing for the workman and of Thiru N. G. R. Prasad, Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following.

AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of Indian Airlines, Madras arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-11012/11/86-D.II(B), dated 12-6-87 of the Ministry of Labour, for adjudication of the following issues :—

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines, Madras in terminating the services of the workman Shri D. Venkatiah w.e.f. 28-10-85 and denying employment thereafter is justified ? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled ”

2. The claim Petition averments are that the Petitioner was working at the Respondent-Airlines as a NMR/Labour from 6th March 1980 to 28th October 1985. He discharged his duties without blemish. While so, the Respondent-Management suddenly stopped him from service with effect from 29th October, 1985 without assigning any reasons. Inspite of repeated representations and request made, the Management did not reinstate the workman even though similar category of workman had been made permanent. Hence a dispute was raised by the Petitioner. The Petitioner prays to pass an award to reinstate him in service with all benefits.

3. The Respondent in its counter states, the Petitioner was engaged as casual labourer to meet contingencies arising out of absenteeism of permanent employees. The Petitioner was engaged between 6-3-1980 and 28-10-1985 on day to day basis with no guarantee of employment on the next day. During any period of 12 months preceding 28-10-1985 the Petitioner had not worked for a period of more than 90 days including weekly off days. It is seen from the acquaintance sheets for the period of 1984 and 1985 the Petitioner has worked including weekly off for 86 days. Similarly during the period between November 1983 and October 1984 he had worked for 69 days, includ-

ing weekly off days. During the period between November 1982 and October 1983 he had worked 21 days. In 1981-82 except for the months of January, February and April 1982, he had worked only for 8 days. But unfortunately the records prior to November 1981 are not available since the records are maintained only for the period of three years. The averment that the workmen like petitioner were made permanent is not correct. The permanent vacancies are filled as per the Employment Notice inviting applications and after interview, they are empanelled in the order of merit depending on the number of vacancies. The list prepared is current for the period of two years. The Petitioner responded to such an Employment Notice dated 5-1-1983 for the permanent post of Sweeper, was interviewed and placed at serial No. 17 in the list in the order of merit. Since there was no sufficient number of vacancies, he could not be absorbed permanently. Further the panel lapsed after a period of two years within which time to permanent vacancies arose to absorb the petitioner. Hence the discrimination alleged by the Petitioner is not well founded. The Respondent did not stop him from service arbitrarily. His employment is only a casual nature and since the panel lapsed, he could not be absorbed. Hence no question of non-employment arises in this case. Consequently the question of reinstating him in service with all backwages does not arise. Hence the Petitioner is liable to be dismissed.

4. The points for determination are :—

- (1) Whether the action of the Management in terminating the services of the Petitioner and denying the employment is justified ?
- (2) To what relief ?

5. W.W. 1 and M.W.1 were examined on either side. Exs. M-1 to M-50 were marked on the side of the Management. No document was marked on the side of the Petitioner.

6. The Petitioner was examined as W.W.1. His evidence is from March 1980 to October 1985 he was employed temporarily and whenever he was given job he would do the same. While so his further evidence is that persons who joined after him were made permanent whereas he was terminated without any reasons. According to him, the Respondent-Management was giving work continuously 90 days in a year. In the cross-examination he would assert that sixteen persons, juniors to him were made permanent. He would deny a suggestion that these sixteen persons were recruited prior to him.

7. As against his evidence, the Respondent examined the Assistant Manager (Personal service). As M.W.1. His evidence is that the Petitioner was working as a casual labourer and was not employed beyond 90 days. He would also add even in those 90 days he did not work continuously. He would add that he was called for interview and his name was included as Serial No. 17 as per Ex. M-46 list. He would assert that in the merit list panel only 14 were appointed depending on the vacancies. It is also his evidence that any panel prepared would be valid only for two years and hence he could not be appointed. In the cross-examination he would concede that the Management had furnished particulars of days worked by the Petitioner during 1980-81. Out of 45 candidates as per Ex. M-46 only 14 persons were appointed permanently in 14 vacancies. The witness would also add that one Narasayya was not junior to the Petitioner and was far senior. In this connection, he would produce Ex. M-50 series to show the application of the candidate of one Madangi Narasayya, covered under Ex. M-46 Panel. According to the witness, some other Narasayya was appointed as can be seen from Ex. M-49 series. However it is not disputed that the Petitioner has

not worked for more than 90 days in a year even according to his own version. He says in the chief examination that the Respondent would give job continuously for 90 days in a year. Therefore though the Petitioner worked from March 1983 to October 1985, he had actually worked less than 90 days. It is the case of the Respondent that the Petitioner was appointed in the leave vacancies of the Permanent workers and therefore his job is only a casual job and he cannot assert the right of employment in the Respondent organisation. In this connection, the learned counsel for the Respondent would vehemently contend that unless the petitioner worked for 240 days continuously in a block of 12 months, he cannot contend that he should be reinstated with all benefits. The counsel for the respondent would rely on a decision reported in 1980—I-L.L.J. page 173 (Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd. v. G.S.T. Mazdoor Sabha) to show that the worker who has not worked for 240 days in a block of 12 months he cannot claim for reinstatement. This fact could not be disputed by the Petitioner. The contention of the Petitioner though he worked continuously with break of few days, the total number of days should be taken into consideration for confirming his service. The Respondent having not taken this fact into consideration he has been discriminated. At this stage it is relevant to note even according to W.W.1 that the Respondent would give work to the maximum of 90 days in a year. Further the evidence of M.W.1 would depose that he has not worked 90 days in a block of 12 months continuously. Whatever may be Section 25-B of the Industrial Disputes Act is clear that the worker should have completed 240 days in a block of 12 months to claim the benefits under the various provisions of the I.D. Act. It is contended by the Respondent that 14 vacancies alone arose during that relevant period and the Petitioner's rank being Serial No. 17, he could not be absorbed. Unfortunately the panel also lapsed after two years as per directions given by Authorities under Exs. M-47 and M-48. Ex. M-47 is the instructions regarding validity of panels. Ex. M-48 is also regarding the extention of existing panel. It is seen from both Ex. M-47 and M-48 the validity period of panels has been fixed to two years from the date of the approval. In as much as the Petitioner's serial number was 17 and since 14 vacancies only arose, he could not be absorbed. In short it is the plea of the Respondent that he being a casual labourer engaged in leave vacancies of permanent staff, he could not claim for reinstatement. It cannot be contended that the Respondent has violated the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. In short as rightly pointed out by the learned counsel for the Respondent that the Petitioner being a casual labourer and not completed 240 days, he is not eligible to claim the benefits of the Provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. It has been well laid down as can be seen from 1980—I-L.L.J. page 137 (Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd. V. G.S.T. Mazdoor Sabha) that the worker who had not completed 240 days has no locus standi to claim reinstatement under the Provisions of the I.D. Act.

8. Coming to the contention of the learned counsel for the Petitioner that one Narasiah, who was serial No. 43 in the panel, Ex. M-46, has been made permanent, is not correct. On the other hand the Respondent produced Ex. M-49 series showing that M. Narasiah was appointed, who is different from M. Narasiah serial No. 43 in Ex. M-46. These are two different persons and it is not correct to contend that Narasiah Serial No. 43 in Ex. M-46 Panel has been appointed overlooking the Petitioner who was serial No. 17 in the list. Therefore the contention that juniors to him were made permanent falls to the ground. For these reasons, it has to be found that the Petitioner was not sent out abruptly but only disengaged due to the reason he is only a casual labourer and not completed 240 days in a block of 12 months continuously. Thus it is seen the Respondent-Management is justified in terminating the Petitioner. For these reasons this point is found against the Petitioner.

9. In the result an award is passed rejecting the Petition. No costs.

Dated, this 17th day of November, 1989

Sd/- K.Natarajan,

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workman: W.W.1 — Thiru D.Venkataiah (workman)

For Management: M.W.1 — Thiru T.R. Ramachandran.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workman : Nil.

For Management :

Ex.M-1/23.11.81—Attendance particulars of Casual Sweepers for November 1981 (Xerox copy)

M-2/1.1.82 —Attendance particulars of Casual Sweepers for December, 1981 (Xerox copy)

Ex.M-3/1.4.82 —Attendance particulars of Casual Sweepers for March, 1982 (Xerox copy)

M-3/1.6.82 —Casual Sweepers May, 1982 (Xerox copy) engaged in

M-5/1.7.82 —do— June, 1982 (Xerox copy)

M-6/2.8.82 —do— July 1982 (Xerox copy)

M-7/2.9.72 —do— August, 1982 (")

M-8/1.10.82 —do— September, 1982 (")

M-9/9.11.82 —do— October, 1982 (")

M-10/1.12.82 —do— November, 1982 (")

M-11/1.1.83 —do— December, 1982 (")

M-12/1.2.83 —do— January, 1983 (")

M-13/1.3.83 —do— February, 1983 (")

M-14/2.4.83 —do— March, 1983 (")

M-15/1.5.83 —do— April, 1983 (")

M-16/1.6.83 —do— May, 1983 (")

M-17/1.7.83 —do— June, 1983 (")

M-18/1.8.83 —do— July, 1983 (")

M-19/ — —do— August, 1983 (")

M-20/ — —do— September, 1983 (")

M-21/ — —do— October, 1983 (")

M-22/ — —do— November, 1983 (")

M-23/ — —do— December, 1983 (")

M-24/1.2.84 —Acquittance Statement of Casual Labour for January 1984 (")

M-25/1.3.84 —do— February 1984 (")

M-26/3.4.84 —do— March, 1984 (")

M-27/2.5.84 —do— April, 1984 (")

M-28/2.6.84 —do— May, 1984 (")

M-29/1.7.84 —do— June, 1984 (")

M-30/1.8.84 —do— July, 1984 (")

M-31/3.9.84 —do— August, 1984 (")

M-32/1.10.84 —do— September, 1984 (")

M-33/1.11.84 —do— October, 1984 (")

M-34/1.12.84 —do— November, 1984 (")

M-35/2.1.85 —do— December, 1984 (")

M-36/2.2.85 —do— January, 1985 (")

M-37/1.3.85	—do—	February, 1985	(")
M-38/1.4.85	—do—	March, 1985	(")
M-39/1.5.85	—do—	April, 1985	(")
M-40/ —	—do—	May, 1985	(")
M-41/1.7.85	—do—	June, 1985	(")
M-42/1.8.85	—do—	July, 1985	(")
M-43/3.9.85	—do—	August, 1985	(")
M-44/1.10.85	—do—	September, 1985	(")
M-45/2.11.85	—do—	October, 1985	(")

Ex.M/46/6.9.84 —List showing the name of candidates who were selected for the post of sweeper (Xerox copy)

M-47/4.10.85 —Instruction regarding validity of panels (Xerox copy)

M-48/31.10.85 —Instruction regarding the extension of existing Panels (Xerox copy)

M-49/s res —Details regarding appointment of Thiru M.Narasaiyah as sweeper (Xerox copy)

M-50st i-s —Details regarding appointment of Thiru M.Narasaiyah (Sl. No. 43 in Ex. M-46) as sweeper (Xerox copy)

K. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal,
[NO.L-11012/11/86-D.II(B)/D.III(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.ग्रा 3289.—श्रोतोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन, मद्रास और मै. दयाल एण्ड कॉ., मद्रास, उनके टेकेदार के प्रबन्धनाल के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट श्रोतोगिक विवाद में श्रोतोगिक आवधकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-12-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1989

S.O. 3289.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras and M/s. Dayalan & Co., Madras, their contractor and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-12-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS

Wednesday, the 22nd day of November, 1989

PRESENT :

Thiru K. Natarajan, M.A., B.L.

Industrial Tribunal

Industrial Dispute No. 14 of 1988

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras and M/s. Dayalan & Co., Indian Oil Corporation Contractor, Madras).

BETWEEN

1. Thiru G. Kappiah, D.No. 41, Kasturba Street, Ennore High Road, Madras-21.

2. Thiru J. Manikam, No. 10, Vinobha Nagar, 11th Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-81.
3. Thiru R. Gunasakaran, 2nd Street, Thiruthillapuram, Manali, Madras-600078.
4. Thiru C. Duraibabu, D. No. 38, V. N. Mudaliar St., Seven Wells, Madras-1.
5. Thiru S. P. M. Pandian, No. 19/8, ATSS M. House, R. S. Mudali Street, Washermeppet, Madras-81.
6. Thiru R. Ranganathan, D. No. 55, Chinnasamy Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-81.
7. Thiru S. Chokkalingam, 140, Nethaji Nagar, 9th Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-81.
8. Thiru A. Raja, D. No. 9, Rajendra Pd. Street, Manali, Madras-68.
9. Thiru K. Krishnan, D. No. 1, VV Maistry Street, New Washermeppet, Madras-81.
10. Thiru S. Pandian, No. 9, Vinobha Nagar, 10th Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-81.
11. Thiru G. K. Rao, No. 30, Parthasarathy Street, Ennore High Road, Madras-21.
12. Thiru J. Rajendran, No. 41, Parameswaran Nagar, Ennore High Road, Madras-81.
13. Thiru N. Keshavan, D. No. 30, Parameswara Nagar, Ennore High Road, Madras.
14. Thiru R. Loganathan, No. 14/2, M. S. Maistry St., Seven Wells, Madras-1.
15. Thiru D. Raja, 32, Kasipuram A-Block, Royapuram, Madras-13.
16. Thiru E. Kathirval, No. 68/20, Village St., Thiruvottiyur, Madras-19.

AND

1. The General Manager,
Indian Oil Corporation,
Nungambakkam High Road, Madras.
2. Shri K. Deyalan prop. M/s. Dayalan & Co.,
Indian Oil Corporation Contractor,
146, S. N. Chetty Street,
Royapuram, Madras.

Reference : Order No. L-30011/19/86-D.III(B), dated 8-3-88 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday the 13th day of November, 1989 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and other concerned papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru T. S. Gopalan, Advocate for Management No. 1 and of Thiru J. Narayananamurthy, Advocate for Management No. 2 and the workmen being absent and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

AWARD

This dispute between the workmen and the Management of Indian Oil Corporation, Madras arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order L-30011/19/86-D.III(B), dt. 8-8-1988 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether there is employer-employee relationship between the management of Indian Oil Corporation and Shri G. Kopoiah and 15 others (List enclosed)? If yes, whether the management of M/s. Indian Oil Corp. Ltd., Madras is justified in terminating the services of 16 workmen (list enclosed) w.e.f. 1-8-1989 through the contractor M/s Dayalan & Co. rep. by its Proprietor Sh. K. Dayalan? If not, what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to ?

2. The claim Petition averments are that the Petitioner have been working as labourers in the L.S.H.S. Union, M.P.G.L., Manali, Madras of the 1st Respondent Corporation from the year 1982 onwards. They were paid daily wage of Rs. 16 per day from the year 1984. The Petitioners were involved in unloading and loading operations in Indian Oil Corporation their job being to unload L.S.H.S. oil from railway wagon from Cochin, Vishakhapatnam and to load the same into the storage tanks and reload the oil into tankers and restoration of waste oil, etc. The said work is a perennial and permanent nature and is integral to the industrial processes of the I.O.C. Tools, equipment for the work were handed daily by the officials of the I.O.C. and are directly in charge of the supervision and control of the I.O.C. The Petitioners were subjected to provident fund deduction from 1-4-84. The Second Respondent has no independent resources to employ the workmen independent of the I.O.C. He was only a foil used by I.O.C. and an attempt to avoid direct relationship with its own employees in order to disclaim statutory liabilities. Neither the 1st Respondent nor the Second Respondent holds a valid licence under Contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act 1970. On 1-8-85 the Petitioners were not allowed to enter the plant and was told that their services were terminated. Hence they raised the dispute. The 1st Respondent may be directed to reinstate the Petitioner with backwages and attendant benefits.

3. The First Respondent in its counter states that this respondent has been marketing the products produced by Madras Refineries Ltd. (MRL). In the year 1982, MRL decided to produce petroleum by-product by name Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS) which is a substitute for furnace oil. This by-product is a heavy density product and congeal in nature. Hence the storage of this product requires special facilities viz. of maintenance of high temperature. Ordinary Tanks cannot be used for storing this product. Hence the Respondent had to go in for new type of tankers involving huge capital outlay. This respondent entered into a hire agreement with MPCL for using their tankers. The premises where the tankers were erected belonged to MPCL and MPCL also supplies steam and electricity. This respondent was deploying its managerial and staff or attending to administrative work connected with the receipt, storage and distribution of the product. The tankers in the premises belonged to MPCL. The quantity of the product to be supplied by MRL was not predetermined nor was supplied subject to any time schedule. It was not possible for the Respondent to engage any direct regular labour force and hence this Respondent awarded a contract to the Second Respondent to carry out the work of handling the product in MPCL premises by engaging his own men. The charges for the job of decenting the product from the wagon into the tanker was fixed at the rate of Rs. 18 per tank wagon. The Second Respondent used to submit bills for the volume of work done by him at the prescribed rates and the First Respondent used to settle the bill. The First Respondent had nothing to do with the men engaged by the Second Respondent exercising the supervisor control by the Second Respondent. There was no relationship of master and servant between the petitioners and the First Respondent. The petitioners were working in the Second Respondent who had entered into a contract with the First Respondent for handling of LSHS Product in MPCL, Manali. Hence the claim may be rejected.

4. The Second Respondent in its counter states that the reference is bad in law since the appropriate Government has not referred this dispute for adjudication. The Second Respondent states that the Petitioners were employed in the MPCL handling LSHS for the IOC marketing division. Indian Oil Corporation is having various divisions each independent of its own like references and Pipeline Division, Marketing Division and Research and Development Wing. The Central Government is the appropriate Government only in the case of References Division. The Manufacturing and production of mineral oil is declared as controlled industry under Section 2 of the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The State Government is the appropriate Government for the Marketing Division where only Petroleum Products are stored and distributed. The Second Respondent states when the work at the MPCL have come to end,

he offered to the Petitioners employment at alternative locations during the conciliation proceedings and the Petitioners did not accept the offer but wanted employment only with Indian Oil Corporation. Since the employees were given employment in alternative locations, there is no question of retrenchment. Hence the claim may be rejected.

5. The Points for determination are :

(1) Whether there is employer-employee relationship between the Management of IOC and the Petitioners, if so whether IOC is justified in terminating the services of the Petitioners through the contractor M/s. Dayalan and Co. ,

(2) To what relief ?

6. No document or oral evidence was let in.

7. Point (1).—The Petitioners claim is that they have been working under the First Respondent Corporation and therefore their termination is not justified, and they should be reinstated with all benefits. The First Respondent IOC on the other hand would contend that the Petitioners were not employed by them and they were engaged by Second Respondent-Contractor to carry out the work of handling the products in MPCL premises. There is no master and servant relationship between this Respondent and the Petitioners. The Second Respondent would contend that the reference itself is bad since the appropriate Government is not Central Government but is State Government : secondly even on reading the reference, there is no dispute between him and the Petitioner to be adjudicated and therefore he is not a necessary party; lastly, his contention would be when the work at MPCL, Manali have come to end, he offered to the Petitioners employment at alternative locations but the Petitioners refused to accept the offer but wanted employment only with the first Respondent-Corporation, on whom he has no control. Thus it is seen both the Respondents are not inclined to accommodate the Petitioners. Anyway, the Second Respondent has raised a legal issue namely the manufacturing and production of mineral oil is since declared as controlled industry under Section 2 of the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, the State Government is the appropriate Government to refer this issue to this Tribunal. As against this objection raised in the counter by 2nd Respondent, the First Respondent or the Petitioner resisted the same by way of failing additional counter by the First Respondent or a reply by the Petitioner. As a matter of fact the learned counsel for the First Respondent conceded that the legal objection raised by the Second Respondent is sustainable. It is also seen from the contention of the Second Respondent that in as much as no relief has been asked against this Respondent, the reference itself is bad. This contention has also to be upheld. As regards the contention of the Respondent that the Central Government is not appropriate Government to refer the issue, the Petitioner and his counsel have not chosen to address any argument. As rightly pointed out by the Second Respondent the manufacturing and production of mineral oil since has been declared as a controlled industry under Section 2 of the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, the State Government is the appropriate Government and not the Central Government. Hence this objection is upheld. In view of this objection this Tribunal cannot go into the merits of the reference. Hence this point is found accordingly.

8. Point (2).—In the result, an award is passed rejecting the reference. No costs.

Dated, this 22nd day of November, 1989.

K. N. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-30011/19/86-D. III(B)]

का.पा. 3290.—श्रीशोधिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की आर्गेंट 17 के अनुसार मेरे कंपनीय मरकार मेरे इश्तियान शायत शूष्ण रूप से मद्रास के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कमिकारों के बीच, अनुभव मेरिट श्रीशोधिक विवाद श्रीशोधिक प्रधिकरण, मद्रास के पैचपट द्वारा प्रकाशित करना है, जो कंपनीय मरकार की 5-12-89 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1290.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5th December, 1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU,
MADRAS

Tuesday, the 28th day of November, 1989
PRESENT :

Thiru K. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.
Industrial Dispute No. 8 of 1988

(In the matter of dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Madras-34)

BETWEEN

Shri Mohammad Hamidullah Badshah,
No. 4, Krishna Nagar, II Main Road.
Chrompet, Madras-600044.

AND

The General Manager,
Indian Oil Corporation Limited.
Indian Oil Bhavan,
139, Nungambakkam High Road,
Madras-600034.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-30012/28/87-D.III(B), dated 9th December, 1988 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Thursday, the 16th day of November, 1989 upon perusing the reference, Claim and Counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru S. Baskaran, Advocate for the workman and of Thiru T. S. Gopalan, Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Madras-34 arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of Tamil Nadu in its Order No. L-30012/28/87 D. III(B), dated 9th February, 1988 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :

“Whether the Management of Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Indian Oil Bhavan, Madras-600034 is justified in dismissing Shri Mohammed Hamidullah Badshah, Record Sorter from service with effect from 31st January, 1986. If not, what relief the said workman is entitled to ?

2. The claim Petition averments are that the Petitioner Thiru Mohammed Hamidullah Badshah joined the Respondent—Corporation as a Peon in the year 1964 and now working as Record Sorter. In the year 1972, he was severely affected by T.B. and took treatment at Santhosham Sanatorium, Madras for nearly 50 days and partially recovered. He used to go to doctor for periodical check up and treatment. In 1984, he fell ill. On 15th July, 1984 he consulted Dr. P. K. Srinivasan who advised him to take immediate treatment. Hence the Petitioner submitted leave application for three weeks leave. While the Petitioner applied leave for

three weeks he was directed to undergo treatment at K. J. Hospital as in patient. The officials by their letter dated 6th August, 1984 asked the Petitioner to forward the X-ray and other connected test reports for considering his leave application. K. G. Hospital informed the authorities that the Petitioner was under treatment for spondylolisthesis with pulmonary Tuberculosis and he had to be treated and to be in bed rest from 30th July, 1984 to 30th August, 1984. The special leave was not sanctioned to the Petitioner. Then on the objection of the Petitioner the leave was sanctioned. The Petitioner's family members were continuously ill from 3rd June, 1984 to 17th September, 1984 and one Dr. Johnson treated the family members on various dates from June, 1984 to September, 1984 as stated in the claim petition. Hence the Petitioner submitted reimbursement of medical claims to the Respondent. The Respondent on investigation of the medical claims stated that the family members of the Petitioner were not examined by the doctors and the prescriptions produced by the Petitioner are manipulated. The cash bills towards the purchase of the medicines also lack creditability. Hence a charge was framed that he committed the following acts of misconduct :

- (i) Fraud, forgery, embezzlement or dishonesty or misappropriation in connection with the Corporation's business/property;
- (ii) breach of notified rules of Corporation; and
- (iii) act subversive of discipline

He has given explanation to the charge. But it was not accepted and a domestic enquiry was held. The Enquiry Committee found him guilty on insufficient evidence. The Enquiry Committee has reached a conclusion that the family members of the Petitioner were not examined by the doctor and cash bills were not issued by Mahaveer Medicals and the charges were proved. In the domestic enquiry Dr. L. Pari was examined only to clarify his statement given earlier. But the Petitioner was not allowed to cross-examine the witness. Another witness Dr. Johnson has not denied his prescriptions and the essentiality certificate. He only stated that he did not use cyclostyled forms. The other witness stated that the medicines purchased by the Petitioner were not stocked by him but the Petitioner has purchased only general medicines and obtained cash bill. He has not produced the Purchase Register to prove that the medicines were not stocked by him. The other witness stated that Mahaveer Medicals was closed at the time of enquiry. Thus the Enquiry Committee without appreciating the evidence on record finding is given, against the Petitioner which is not valid. Hence the claim.

3. The Respondent in their counter statement states that the employees of the Corporation were entitled to reimburse the medical expenses incurred in connection with the treatment given to self, spouse, dependent children and dependent parents. The procedure of availing the benefit of reimbursement of medical expenses is that after taking medical treatment, the employee is required to submit a bill in the prescribed form along with the prescription of the doctor and the cash bills for purchase of medicines. The officials who pass the bill will satisfy themselves that the bill related to a person in respect of whose treatment the employee was entitled to get reimbursement, that the bill is supported by doctor's prescription and cash bill for the purchase of medicine and the figures mentioned in the bill are correct. When the claim is found to be abnormal or excessive, the case will be referred for investigation by the Vigilance Department. The Respondent-Corporation requested the Vigilance Department to make investigation into the genuineness of certain medical claims submitted by the Petitioner. The Vigilance Department after investigation found that the claims are not genuine. Hence a charge sheet was issued to the Petitioner on 7th December, 1984 in respect of 16 instances of false claim for medical reimbursement by him. To the charges an explanation was called for. The allegation against the Petitioner was that the doctors who were supposed to have prescribed the medicines and certified the bills did not treat the family members of the Petitioner and the prescriptions produced by the Petitioner in support of the alleged treatment were manipulated. Hence the enquiry was conducted

Accepting the Enquiry Committee's finding he was dismissed from service after giving a show cause notice and got his explanation. The dismissal is for the acts of misconduct proved in the domestic enquiry. The Petitioner has been paid the amounts covered under the various bills referred to in the charge sheet dated 7th December, 1984. Hence it is incorrect to state that the Respondent refused to entertain the bills. With regard to the complaint against the examination of Dr. Pari in the enquiry, it is submitted that his evidence was recorded on 16th July, 1985 and the Petitioner cross-examined him on that date. It is only after cross-examination, the enquiry was adjourned to 19th July, 1985 when the petitioner requested that the doctors should be called for further cross-examination. The Petitioner was informed by the Enquiry Committee that it is open to him to bring the two doctors for cross-examination. Dr. Pari was recalled on 22nd July, 1985 and the Petitioner did not cross-examine him. Hence the Petitioner was rightly dismissed on the proved charges.

4. The points for determination are :

(1) Whether the Respondent-Corporation is justified in dismissing the Petitioner from the service.

(2) To what relief.

5. Before going into the merits of the case, the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended that the Petitioner was not given fair opportunity before the Enquiry Officer. The learned counsel for the Respondent resisted this contention by arguing that even in the claim petition he has not complained about the enquiry. In short, his plea is that the Petitioner has not attacked the enquiry and therefore Respondent cannot be expected to take a stand for leading additional evidence in case the enquiry was found invalid. It is the plea of the Respondent that the Petitioner having not attacked the enquiry in the claim petition it is not open to him now to raise such a plea. In this connection, he referred 1970-II-L.L.J. page 429 (M/s. Party and Co. Ltd. vs. P. C. Paul & others) wherein the Supreme Court has held that only pleadings should be taken and the Tribunal could not travel beyond the pleadings.

6. That apart he also pointed out from the enquiry proceedings that the Petitioner was afforded all opportunities to defend his case. It is seen from the proceedings that the Petitioner cross-examined the witnesses. For instance, in the hearing on 19-7-1985, the delinquent-Petitioner requested the Enquiry Officer that Dr. Johnson P.W. 3 and R. Balakrishnan P.W. 4 should be called against for cross-examination. His request was objected to by the Presenting Officer on behalf of the Management. The Enquiry Officer gave a finding that the delinquent has cross-examined the witnesses and stated himself that he had no further questions to the witness and also signs the entire proceedings voluntarily in the presence of members and only thereafter the witness was allowed to go. So saying, the Enquiry Officer held that the Petitioner bring the witnesses once again he may do so on his own as part of his defence. Anyhow, in the next hearing on 22-7-1985, Dr. L. Pari (P.W. 2) appeared and he was also cross-examined by the Petitioner. It is next seen from the evidence of P.W. 6, the Vigilance Officer who was cross-examined in detail by the Petitioner in the enquiry on 5-9-1985. Thereupon

6-9-1985. the Presenting Officer was also cross-examined by the Petitioner. In all these proceedings, the Petitioner has signed. However, on 9-12-1985 hearing on objection was taken by the Petitioner's representative that the Enquiry Officer has taken a partisan attitude towards the Petitioner justifying the right of the prosecution not calling the witnesses again. So saying, the Petitioner walked out the enquiry stating that he would be approaching the disciplinary authority for further course of action and asking him to wait for a fortnight before giving the findings. The Enquiry officer gave his findings under Ex. M-26 on 24-12-1985. Thus it is seen the contention of the Petitioner that he was not given opportunity by the Enquiry Officer is totally incorrect. It only appears after raising all objections at every stage finally after the enquiry was almost over he walked out from the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer has no alternative except to give a finding. Thus it is seen there is no merit in the contention of the Petitioner.

7. The Petitioner stands charged under Ex. M-5 for having submitted medical claims for reimbursement from the Respondent-Corporation to the treatment of his wife, son and daughter in respect of 16 items fraudulently and against the rules of the Respondent-Corporation. In continuation of the charge-sheet, an enquiry was held after due notice to the Petitioner as can be seen from the enquiry Proceedings Ex. M-25. It is the case of the Respondent Corporation that when a bill is submitted by an employee it is taken for granted when the claim is genuine. Whereas in the case of the Petitioner on an investigation it was found the doctors have not actually examined the family members mentioned in the bill of the Petitioner and the cash bills produced from Mahaveer Medicals were not issued by the shop and the hand writing in the prescriptions and cash bills are identical and therefore the hand writing in the prescriptions was not the handwriting of the doctors. The Enquiry Committee found the Petitioner guilty of those charges and sent a report and gave its finding under Ex. M-26. In this case, Exs. M-9 to M-24 are the medical claims made by the Petitioner enclosed with Doctor's prescription, essentiality certificate and the bills; from 3-6-1984 to 15-9-1984. According to the Respondent a false claim was made by the Petitioner which was evidenced by the examination of the doctors who gave the prescription, certificate and also by examining the medical shop owner who is alleged to have issued the medical bills. In this connection, the Vigilance Officer who investigated the claim was examined as P.W. 6 before the Enquiry Officer. He would speak in detail that he contacted the concerned doctors who have issued the Prescription and supposed to have treated the family members of the Petitioner. He would add that they gave statements of their own under Exs. M-1 and M-2. He would also obtain the statement of the proprietor M/s. Rajalakshmi Medicals under Ex. M-3. Subsequently, the Dr. L. Pari and Dr. M. Johnson who gave statements Exs. M-1 and M-2 respectively have also deposed before the Enquiry Officer as witnesses on the side of the Management Ex. M-1. Dr. Pari would admit after having countersigned the bills brought by one Veeraraghavan, Messenger, Anna Road Post Office to oblige him and that he was not given any treatment

to the Petitioner's family. He further adds that he was extremely sorry for the mistake. He was examined as P.W. 2 before the Enquiry Officer. He confirmed the statement Ex. M-1 given by him to the Vigilance Officer (P.W. 6) as voluntary and those medical bills marked before the Enquiry Officer as Exs. P. 17 to P. 19. Therefore according to him, he would confirm the statement given by him to the Vigilance Officer under Ex. M-1 that he had not examined the patients. Even subsequently, he was recalled to seek certain clarifications. He would answer the prescription was given without seeing the patient only for reimbursement purposes and not for the regular course of treatment. The medical bills were also signed without seeing the patient. Similarly the reimbursement certificate was also given without seeing the patient. Dr. Johnson was examined as P.W. 3 before the Enquiry Officer. He would also confirm the statement given to the Vigilance Officer under Ex. M-2. According to the statement, he would state that he has signed the prescriptions, bills and essentiality certificate by affixing the seal. However he would state the entries in the prescription and the essentiality certificate were not written by him actually and they were done by some intermediary. He would also state that certain intermediary whose name and address was not known to him came with blank forms, pharmacy bills and entries of names of medicines and he put his signature and affixed the seal in the blank papers for which was paid a sum of Rs. 20/. In the cyclostyled blank forms the name and address used by the person appeared to have been prepared by an intermediary. Thus it is seen he would not retract from the statement given to the Vigilance Officer. Similarly, one Balakrishnan, Proprietor of Rajalakshmi Medicals, Madras was examined as P.W. 4 before the Enquiry Officer also confirming the statement Ex. P. 23 before the Vigilance Officer and Ex. M-3 here, wherein he would state certain items mentioned in the Statement were not actually sold by him and there was no stock of them. He would also add that instead of medicines, general items appeared to have been supplied to the Petitioner by one Assistant Mohan in the shop. According to him, no records were also available with him and have been damaged which fact he has conveyed to the Drug Inspector also. Here as P.W. 4 before the Enquiry Officer he would stick to his version given under Ex. M-3 statement. The witness examined before the Enquiry Officer as P.W. 5 was connected with the Mahaveer Medicals. His evidence is that cash bills Exs. P. 4 to P. 9 marked before the Enquiry Officer were not issued from their shop since the serial number in the last book issued from that shop is 21400. In his evidence he would add that they have not printed or used bill books carrying serial number after 21,400. When he was asked whether he had seen Petitioner for any purpose he would give a negative answer. He also stated that signature in the bills (Ex. P. 4 to P. 9) before the Enquiry Officer are not issued by any one of them from Mahaveer Medicals. The Vigilance Officer was also examined as P.W. 6 in the domestic enquiry. In the light of the examination of these main witnesses, namely, doctors and medical shop owners deposing against the Petitioner, the burden is heavy on the Petitioner to substantiate the claim made by him is genuine. Of course those doctors did not

deny of having signed the prescriptions and on the reverse of the bills. According to one of the doctors he signed in the blank essentiality certificate and prescription.

8. It was urged by the learned counsel for the Petitioner that the claim having been supported by prescription, essentiality certificate and the bills, it is not open to the Respondent to contend that the claim was not genuine. This contention cannot be accepted for the simple reason that the Petitioner produced bills not issued in the medical shop and also the prescription and essentiality certificate issued by the doctors without examining the patients. Hence here is no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the claim is not genuine.

9. At this stage, it is relevant to note that whether the Enquiry Officer has given the finding on the basis of these materials placed before him. The learned counsel for the Petitioner pointed out that there was no finding by the Enquiry Officer in respect to charge No. 1. According to him, the finding refers to only charges Nos. 2 and 3. This contention is not correct. It can be seen from the finding of the Enquiry Officer from Ex. M-26, he concludes the finding as follows :

"Consequently, the misconduct covered in the charge-sheet against S. No. 2 & 3 is proved and in respect of medical claims lodged by the charge sheeted employee, an act of fraud has been committed in preferring the claims."

A close scrutiny of this finding discloses that he has not specifically mentioned charge as No. 1 as in the case of 2 and 3, but he has stated as fraud. It is significant to note the act of 'fraud' mentioned in the finding is charge No. 1. Therefore, there is no merit in the contention.

10. For all these reasons, this point is found against the Petitioner.

11. Point No. 2 : In the result, the action taken by the Respondent in dismissing the Petitioner is justified. An award is passed accordingly. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 28th day of November, 1989.

K. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal.

[No. L-30012/28/87-D-III(B)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen : Nil

For Management :

EX. M-1 — Statement of Dr. L. Pari (Xerox copy)

M-2/4-10-84 — Statement of Dr. M. Johnson (Xerox copy)

- EX. M-3/9-10-84 — Statement of Thiru R. Balakrishnan Proprietor of Rajalakshmi Medicals, Madras-14 (Xerox copy)
- M-4/11-10-84 — Statement of Thiru B. Nambiar, Asst. Manager. (Xerox copy)
- M-5/7-12-84 — Charge-sheet issued to the workman Thiru Mohammed Hamidullah Badshah (Xerox copy)
- M-6/31-1-85 — Letter from the Management to the workman regarding the domestic enquiry (Xerox copy)
- M-7/ — List of witnesses examined in the domestic Enquiry (Xerox copy)
- M-8/ — List of documents filed in the domestic enquiry (Xerox copy)
- M-9/ — Medical claim for the period 3-6-84 to 12-6-84 for Rs. 146-40 (Xerox copy)
- M-10/ — do — 3-6-84 to 10-6-84 for Rs. 189-30 (Xerox copy)
- M-11/ — do — 1-6-84 to 7-6-84 for Rs. 257-20 (Xerox copy)
- M-12/ — do — 1-6-84 to 10-6-84 for Rs. 258-20 (Xerox copy)
- M-13/ — Medical claim for the period 21-7-84 to 30-7-84 for Rs. 122-50 (Xerox copy)
- M-14/ — do — 21-7-84 to 30-7-84 for Rs. 156-10 (Xerox copy)
- M-15/ — do — 22-7-84 to 31-7-84 for Rs. 83-20 (Xerox copy)
- M-16/ — do — 24-7-84 to 31-7-84 for Rs. 100-30 (Xerox copy)
- M-17/ — do — 24-7-84 to 31-7-84 for Rs. 109-50 (Xerox copy)
- M-18/ — do — 1-8-84 to 10-8-84 for Rs. 280-20 (Xerox copy)
- M-19/ — do — 2-8-84 to 11-8-84 for Rs. 148-50 (Xerox copy)
- M-20/ — do — 1-8-84 to 10-8-84 for Rs. 211-80
- M-21/ — do — 3-8-84 to 12-8-84 for Rs. 219-40 (Xerox copy)
- M-22/ — do — 11-9-84 to 17-9-84 for Rs. 92-30 (Xerox copy)
- M-23/ — do — 9-9-84 to 15-9-84 for Rs. 133-10 (Xerox copy)
- M-24/ — do — 11-9-84 to 17-9-84 for Rs. 92-80 (Xerox copy)
- M-25/ — Enquiry Proceedings (Xerox copy)
- M-26/24-12-85 — Findings of the Enquiry Officer (Xerox copy)
- M-27/31-12-85 — Second Show Cause Notice issued to the workman (Xerox copy)
- M-28/23-1-86 — Reply by the workman to EX. M-27 (Xerox copy)
- M-29/31-1-86 — Dismissal Order issued to the workman (Xerox copy)

नई नियमी ६ दिसंबर, 1989

का.आ. 3291—ओपोरिंग विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व भारतीय आय नियम (पोर्ट आपरेशन) के प्रबन्धनन्व में संबद्ध नियोजनों प्रौद उनके कर्मकारों के लिए, अनुबन्ध में निरिट ओपोरिंग विवाद में ओपोरिंग अधिकारण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-11-89 प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1989

S.O.3291.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Tamilnadu, Madras 104 as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India (Port Operations) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30-11-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMILNADU, MADRAS-104

Thursday, the 16th day of November, 1989

PRESENT:

Shiru K. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 35 of 1984

(In the matter of dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Food Corporation of India, Madras)

Between the workmen

Represented by

The General Secretary,
The Madras Port United Labour Union.
'Bhagat House',
204, Prakasam Salai,
Broadway,
Madras-600001.

AND

The Joint Manager (Port Operations),
Food Corporation of India,
Chennai House,
Esplanade,
Madras-600001.

REFERENCE:

Order No. L. 42011(28) '83-D. II (B)'D. IV
(B), dated 3-4-1984 of the Ministry of
Labour and Rehabilitation, Government of
India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing upon perusing the reference claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon

heating the argument of Shiru R. Ganeshan, Advocate appearing for the workmen and of Tvl. P. B. Krishnamurthy and M. Chidambaram, Advocates appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following:—

AWARD

This dispute between the workmen and the Management of Food Corporation of India, Madras arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order S.O. 'nil' dated 3-4-1984 of the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation for adjudication of the following issue:

"Whether the demand of the vacuator workers employed by the Joint Manager, (Port Operators), Food Corporation of India, Madras for their absorption in the Engineering Department of the Food Corporation of India with continuity of service and benefits of proper pay scales and allowances is justified ? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled and from which date ?"

2. The claim petition averments are that the Food Corporation of India was handling the Food grain vessels coming to Madras Harbour and the discharge of foodgrains from the vessels was done by the contractor appointed by the Respondent during 1972 to 1975. From 23-5-1976 the Respondent Corporation employed the workers directly and they are called vacuator workers. There are about 215 such workers employed by the Respondent and they are entitled to wage revision. They are employed for the mechanical discharge of the wheat from the food grain vessels by operating vacuator machines. They are essentially technical personnels. They were taken into service after trade test. The very designations of the vacuator workers are Operator, Pipe fitter, Nossilman, tank cleaner, tank supervisor, Head Mechanic, Assistant Mechanic, Oilman, Foreman etc. All of them came under the mechanical wing of the Food Corporation of India. These vacuator workers conform to the job descriptions, prescribed for the various categories in Part II and they could be absorbed in the Engineering Department in suitable posts. The Respondent-Corporation since failed to consider the demand of the Union to absorb them in the Engineering Department, a dispute was raised. The Union further states that in Bombay Port the vacuators are absorbed in the Engineering Department of the Respondent Corporation on regular time scale of pay. The contention of the Respondent Corporation that there is no sufficient work for the vacuators; that they are not skilled workers and they are classified as 'C' Category, are untenable. Hence an award may be passed directing the Respondent-Corporation to absorb these workers in Engineering Department of the Respondent Corporation with continuity of service and with all benefits. Hence the claim Petition.

3. The Respondent in its counter states that the Respondent-Corporation since 1976 directly under-

took the discharge by engaging the workers from dock Labour Board in the case of manual discharge or from the list of vacuators supplied by the Regional Labour Commissioner in case of mechanical discharge. When Vacuator Workers are engaged by the Food Corporation, paid them at the rate they were being paid by private stevedores. There was a demand that the vacuator workers employed by the Food Corporation of India should be brought in appropriate scales and fixed in the appropriate stages as recommended by the Wage Revision Committee. A settlement was arrived at under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act on 14-7-77. As per the terms of the Settlement both parties agreed to refer the matter to the Regional Labour Commissioner. The Labour Commissioner gave an award on 9-2-1978 that the vacuator workers are Dock Workers and on that basis recommended adoption of scales of pay as recommended by the Wage Revision Committee in respect of Dock Workers. They were accepted by the Respondent-Corporation. The Settlement is binding on the Petitioners and they cannot now seek a change in the terms of a settlement. The Food Corporation has two categories one termed as staff category, who are liable for transfer anywhere in India; and the other category of employees are mainly confined to Ports. These workers come under the definition of Dock Workers and their scales of pay and allowances are determined on the pattern to the Dock Workers. Under the above categorywise are 2300 workers inclusive of 201 vacuator workers. Their services were confined by the Madras Port and not liable for transfer to anywhere else. The Respondent states the job description Part II is only a description of the nature of the duties and responsibilities of the categories of staff specified under the Staff Regulations. Rule 1(3)(c) of the Food Corporation of India staff Regulation makes it clear that the said regulations are not applicable to the persons governed by the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act and certified the Standing Orders. The workers at the Madras Port including Vacuator Workers are governed by the Standing Orders. The nature of duty performed by the Engineering Department Staff and the Vacuator workers are entirely different. The absorption in Bombay Port Trust is relevant. A settlement arrived at 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act is binding on the Petitioner. Hence the claim is liable to be dismissed.

4. The points for determination are:

- (1) Whether the demand of the Vacuator Workers to absorb in Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation with all benefits including pay scales, allowances, is justified?
- (2) To what relief ?

5. The Petitioner examined W.W. 1 and the Respondent examined M.W. 1 on their side. Ex. W-1 to W-14 were marked on the side of the Petitioner-Union. No document was marked on the side of the Respondent-Corporation.

6. POINT (1) : W.W. 1 is the Secretary to the Petitioner-Union. His version is that there are about 3574 GI/89-9

110 vacuator workers and they discharged the wheat from the food grain's vessel of the Respondent-Corporation by using machines. According to him prior to 1976 the Respondent-Corporation engaged them through private contractors and from 1976 they engaged the vacuator workers directly. He would also refer to various categories in vacuator workers namely, Foreman, Tank Supervisor, Labour Supervisor, Time Keeper, Head Mechanic, Electrician, Nossilman, Tank Cleaner, etc. He would also file Ex. W-14 the various corresponding categories in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation. His evidence is that these Vacuator Workers should be absorbed in the corresponding-category in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation, and pay those scales. In the cross-examination he would deny they were not trade tested.

7. As against his evidence the Respondent examined the Deputy Manager as M.W. 1. His version is on the recommendation of the Regional Labour Commissioner workers were taken as vacuator workers and their service conditions were governed under Standing Orders of Industrial Employment. According to him the vacuator workers will not be transferred and their work is only in the Port and they will not come under the staff category. He would also deny in the cross-examination that the vacuator workers were absorbed only after conducting trade test and the corresponding categories are found in staff regulations pertaining to the Engineering Department. He would deny the suggestion that the vacuator workers could be absorbed in the Engineering Department.

8. It is not in dispute that the vacuator workers are under the employment of the Respondent-Corporation. Though the Respondent would deny that the nature of the work is not skilled it is seen from the testimony of W.W. 1 that the vacuator workers there are many categories such as Foreman, Tank Supervisor, Labour Supervisor, Time Keeper, Head Mechanic etc. These categories of workers can nowhere be said as unskilled. In short when this fact namely Foreman, Tank Supervisor, Labour Supervisor, Time Keeper, Head Mechanic, Electrician, Nossilman, Oil-man, Tank Cleaner, etc. are the categories, which fall under the vacuator workers, it is idle to contend they are not skilled workers. The very designations go to show it is technical. Now the plea of the Petitioner is these workers can be absorbed in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Bank as in the case of Bombay vacuator workers. It is relevant to note from the testimony of M.W. 1 that there is corresponding category in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation similar to Vacuator workers. That apart, the Petitioner filed a list of corresponding categories in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation. It is also seen from Ex. W-14 job description Part II contains the categories in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation which can be corresponding category for the vacuator workers.

9. It next remains to be seen whether the vacuator workers have been trade tested. In this connection, the Respondent Witness M.W. 1 would deny the

vacuator workers are taken to the job after trade testing. But Ex. W-2 to W-4 would show that the workers should have been taken for employment only after trade test. Ex. W-3 is the letter of the Respondent-Corporation addressed to General Secretary of Madras Labour Workers Union that there will be trade test for the operators on 28-2-1976 at 10 A.M. and requesting the Union to send the Operators to report. Therefore, I have no difficulty in coming to a conclusion that the Vacuator Workers should have been engaged only after trade test. The learned counsel for the Respondent would vehemently contend that the work of Vacuator Workers, cannot be equated with the category of persons in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation; that the claim of the Petitioner-Union cannot be accepted for the simple reason that they are governed by Section 12(3) of the Settlement entered into between the Federation of Dock Workers Union and the Government of India and the same is binding, which is valid. This contention cannot be accepted since no document is forthcoming. No material has been placed before this Tribunal to show that a settlement has been arrived at under Section 12(3) covering the Vacuator Workers.

10. The learned counsel for the Petitioner also pointed out that the Vacuator Workers at Bombay working under the Respondent-Corporation have been absorbed in the Engineering Department. But the learned counsel for the Respondent pointed out the alleged absorption of Vacator Workers in Bombay Port is irrelevant. Anyway an analysis of the evidence in this case should show that the Vacuator Workers are skilled workers engaged only after trade test and there are corresponding categories in the Engineering Department of the Respondent-Corporation. Hence there is no reason why their absorption in the Engineering Department is refused, while the same being done in the Bombay Port. For these reasons, this point is found in favour of the Petitioner-Union.

11. POINT (2) : In the result, the Respondent is directed to absorb the Vacuator Workers in the Engineering Department with continuity of service and benefits of pay scales and allowances applicable to such posts in the Food Corporation of India with the corresponding category of the Respondent-Corporation. An award is passed accordingly No costs.

Dated, this 16th day of November, 1989.

K. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal
[No. L-42011(28)/88-D.II.B/D-IV-B]

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Workmen : W.W. 1—Thiru Frederick Aju.

For Management : M.W. 1—Thiru S. Rajagopal.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workmen :

Ex. W-1|26-11-73—Minutes of discussion over the issue of engagement of old workers on tanker vessels (xerox copy).

W-12|26-2-76—Letter from Management to the Madras Harbour Workers Union, Madras regarding Trade Test (Xerox copy).

W-3|27-2-76—Letter from Management to the Madras Harbour Workers Union, Madras regarding Trade Test (Xerox copy).

W-4|27-2-76—Reply by Madras Harbour Workers Union, Madras to Ex. W2 (Xerox copy).

W-5|26-7-76—Letter from Madras Harbour Workers Union, Madras to the Management (Xerox copy).

W-6|30-10-81—Letter from Petitioner—Union to the Management regarding renewal of photo passes of Vacuator Workers (Xerox copy).

W-7|6-11-81—Office order of Joint Manager, photo passes of Vacuator Workers (Xerox copy).

W-8|13-11-81—Letter from Petitioner-Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) I, Madras (Xerox copy).

W-9|22-12-82—Letter from Petitioner—Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) I, Madras (Xerox copy).

W-10|17-6-73—Conciliation Failure Report (Xerox copy).

W-11|19-12-83—Report of Desk Officer, Government of India, Department of Labour regarding absorption of vacuators (Xerox copy).

W-12|10-3-84—Letter from General Secretary of the Petitioner Union to the Management (Xerox copy).

W-13|20-5-84—Letter from General Secretary of the Petitioner Union to the Management (Xerox copy).

W-14|20-5-84—Job Descriptions Part II of Engineering—Civil Engineering-Electrical & Engineering—Mechanical Departments of Management (Xerox copy).

For Management : NIL.

K. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal.

का.आ. 3292—श्रौद्धोगिक विद्याव प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमति में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व सेमर्ज ई.सी. लि. कोट्टुम्परम्पर्ण कोनियरी के प्रबन्धनाल से संबद्ध नियोजकों शौर उत्तर कमेटीरों के बीच, प्रनुवन्ध में निर्विद्ध श्रौद्धोगिक विद्याव में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक प्रधिवरण, कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-12-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3292.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dalurband Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 1-12-89.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 13 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dalurband Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Sukumar Chakravarty Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES

On behalf of employer Mr. Prasanta Banerjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—None.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(60)|86-D.IV(B) dated 28-1-1987, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the Management of Dalurband Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd., P. O. Pandaveswar, Distt. Burdwan was justified in denying promotion to Shri Sampad Ch. Ghosh, Clerk-cum-Typist from Clerical Gr. II to the post of Clerical Gr. I from the date his junior was promoted ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from what date ?”

2. When the case is called out today, Mr. Prasanta Banerjee, Advocate appears for the management. Nobody appears for the workmen. Mr. Banerjee files a Joint petition duly signed by both parties, stating therein that the union is not interested to proceed with the reference and both parties pray for a “No Dispute Award”.

3. On due consideration of the Joint Petition duly signed by both parties as well as the submission of Mr. Banerjee, I find that this Tribunal has no other

alternative but to pass a “No Dispute Award” and accordingly a “No Dispute Award” is passed.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 22nd November, 1989.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012(60)|86-D.IV.B|IR(C.II)]

का.आ. 3293.—प्रायोगिक विधाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार व भैरवी ई सो. निम्. की धैर्यमेन कोलियरों के प्रबन्धनन्त्र से नश्वर नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट और्यात्मिक विधाद में केंद्रीय सरकार और्यात्मिक अधिकारण, आसनसोल के पचाट का प्रकाशित करना है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार का 1-12-89 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3293.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dhemomain Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 1-12-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL ASANSOL

Reference No. 1|89

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dhemomain Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

AND

Their Workman

PRESENT

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES

For the Employers—Shri B. N. Lala, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri C. D. Dwevedi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 23rd November, 1989

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-22012|95|88-D.IV.B dated the 20th December, 1988.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Dhemomain Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P. O. Sitarampur, Distt. Burd-

wan in dismissing Sri Jamuna Saw, Underground Trammer with effect from 12-4-1986 was justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?"

2. During the pendency of the case, on 23-11-89 Sri C. D. Dwevedi, Advocate representing the union filed a petition signed by the Vice-President of the union submitting therein that the concerned union is no longer interested to pursue the instant matter. In the petition the union has also prayed for a 'no dispute' award in this case. Sri. B. N. Lala, Advocate representing the management has no objection in this regard.

3. Upon consideration of the petition and the submission of the parties, this Tribunal has no other alternative but to pass a 'no dispute' award and accordingly a 'no dispute' award is passed.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-22012(95)88-D.IV-B]IR(C.II]

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 3294.—श्रीदैविक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्जे ईंटर्न कंपनी एंड डिजनिम विम की चाइनाकुरी कोनिपर्स के प्रबन्धनत्व में सबूत नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुवन्ध में निशिट श्रीदैविक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीदैविक अधिकारण, आसनसोल के पैचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-12-89 की प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1989

S.O.3294.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of M/s Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 6-12-89.

ANNEXURE A

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL ASANSOL

Reference No. 9/88

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chinakuri Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd., P.O. Sunderchak (Burdwan),

AND
Their Workman.

Present :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Sri B. N. Lala, Advocate.

For the Workman.—Sri C. D. Dwevedi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 30th November, 1989.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-24012(167) 87-D.IV(B) dated the 6th January '88/12th February, 1988.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Chinakuri Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd., P.O. Sunderchak, Dist. Burdwan is justified in not regularising the past services of Sri Rajpat Prasad, Senior Overman from the year 1948 ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?"

2. During the pendency of the case, on 30-11-89 Sri C.D. Dwevedi, Advocate representing the union filed a petition signed by the Vice-President of the union submitting therein that the concerned union is no longer interested to pursue the instant matter. In the petition the union has also prayed for a 'no dispute' award in this case. Sri B. N. Lala, Advocate representing the management has

This is my award.

3. Upon consideration of the petition and the submission of the parties, this Tribunal has no other alternative but to pass a 'no dispute' award and accordingly a 'no dispute' award is passed.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-24012(167)87-D.IV.B]IR[C.II]

का.आ. 3295.—श्रीदैविक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, नेत्रीय सरकार व ईंटर्न कोलफील्ड्स विम कोनिपर्स के प्रबन्धनत्व में संबूत नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुवन्ध में निशिट श्रीदैविक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीदैविक अधिकारण, जबलपुर के पैचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-12-89 की प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3295.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Ltd., Sillewara Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-12-89

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V.N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL - CUM- LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R) (149) of 1987.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited Sillewara Colliery, P.O. Sillewara, District Nagpur (M.S.) and their workman Shri Das Lal Denai, Loader, represented through the Lalzenda Coal Mine Mazdoor Union, Sillewara Colliery Branch, Lal Chowk, Sillewara, District Nagpur (M.S.)

APPEARANCES :

For Union.—Shri Mohd. Hajuddin, General Secretary.

For Management.—Shri A.K. Shasi, Advocate with Shri A. K. Mehta, Dy. Personnel Manager.

INDUSTRY:—Coal Mines .

DISTRICT:—Nagpur (M.S.)

AWARD

Dated : 27th November, 1989

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-21012(33)/86-D.III(B) D.III(A) dated 20-8-1987, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal, for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Sillewara Colliery, Sillewara Sub-Area under Nagpur Area in refusing to give light duty on surface to Shri Das Lal Denai, Loader is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. Parties have filed their respective statement of claims and documents and the case was at the stage of evidence. But the parties have mutually settled their dispute and have filed a petition of settlement.

3. In brief the case of the Union was that the workman Dasu Lal Denai was employed at Sillewara Colliery as a Loader from 1970 and was getting wages depending upon the work on an average monthly rate of Rs. 2300/- As usual on 8-10-1984 while the workman was carrying a basket full of coal for loading the tubs on a stiff slope he slipped and fell down and the said loaded basket fell on his right leg resulting in fracture below the knee of the right leg. After treatment he was declared fit on 27-9-1985 by the Doctor of the Walni Hospital of W.C. Ltd., and was advised light duties. In spite of representations the management did not provide him light duties on surface hence the present reference for adjudication.

4. On 20-11-1989 Counsel for management filed a petition of settlement duly signed by the General Secretary, LZCMMU(CIT) and Sub-Area Manager, Sillewara Group. Shri A.K. Mehta, Dy. Personnel Manager, Sillewara Project, A.K. Shashi Advocate and Shri Mohd. Tajuddin, General Secretary, Lal Jhanda Coal Mines Mazdoor Union & verified the settlement before this Court on 20-11-1989. The terms of settlement are as under :—

1. Shri Dasulal Denai, Loader will be offered the job of Coal stacking at surface in Group-III wages of NCWA-IV w.e.f. 6-11-89. He will not claim any protection of wages of Group-VA.
2. Shri Dasu Lal Denai is liable to be posted in any of the Mines in Nagpur Area of WCL.
3. This settlement settles all the disputes between the parties. Shri Dasulal Denai or the Union will not claim any wages for the period from 27 Sept. 1985 till the date of 5-11-89 or any other benefit arising out of the dispute.
4. The period from 27 Sept. 1985 to 5-11-89 will be treated as “Dies-non”.
5. For the purposes of Gratuity, the period of absence from 27 Sept. 1985 to 5-11-89 will be taken as continuous service.
6. It is further agreed that Shri Dasulal will be offered appointment as coal Stacking Mazdoor in Group-III within one week's time from the signing of this settlement.
7. This settlement will not be treated as a precedent and will not be cited as a precedent.

5. I have gone through the terms of settlement. I find that this settlement is just and lawful and is quite in the interests of workman concerned. I therefore record my award in terms of the settlement and make no order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-21012(33)/86-D.III.B/D.III.A/JR(C,II)]

का आ. 3296.—आंदोलिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धरा 17 के अनुसार मे, केन्द्रीय सरकार द शैन्टर्स फोल्डिंग्स प्रिम. (दुर्गापुर रायतवाहिनी कोलिन्यर्स) के प्रबन्धालय से गंवङ्ग नियोजकों आगे उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध मे निर्दिष्ट आंदोलिक विवाद मे केन्द्रीय भर्ता आंदोलिक अधिकारण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित कर्ता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार 5-12-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3296.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. (Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-12-89,

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)
CASE NO. CGIT/LC (R) (75)/1988.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd., Post & District Chandrapur (M.S.) and their workman Shri Vasant Pocham, Driver, represented through the Rashtriya Colliery Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), C/o. General Manager, Western Coalfields L'd, Office, Post & District Chandrapur (M.S.)

APPEARANCES :

For Union/Workman : Workman concerned himself.

For Management : Shri A. K. Shashi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines.

DISTRICT : Chandrapur (M.S.).

AWARD

Dated : November 22, 1989.

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-21012/22/88-D. 3(B), dated 18-7-1988, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited (Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery) in dismissing from service Shri Vasant Pocham, Driver w.c.f. 15-11-83 was justified ? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to ?"

2. On receipt of the reference order both the parties have filed their respective statement of claim and the case was at the stage of filing rejoinder, documents by the parties and for framing of issues.

3. Instead of filing rejoinder and documents the parties filed a petition of settlement dated 22-1-1989 duly signed by Shri S. Q. Zama, General Secretary, RKKMS (INTUC) and Shri PVLN Prasad, Supdt. (M)/Manager, Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery and the workman concerned, Vasant Pocham.

4. The claim of the Union is that the workman was working from 1976 at Hindustan Lalpath Colliery & subsequently he was transferred to Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery. The workman was issued a letter dated 24-8-1983 by the Manager, Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery in which it was alleged that the workman was habitually absenting from 27-8-1982 to 18-7-1983. The workman submitted his reply to the said allegations on 29-8-1983. Thereafter the management held

a domestic enquiry. According to the Union, the Enquiry Officer conducted in camera enquiry without giving fair and reasonable opportunity to the workman. Thereafter the workman was dismissed. The Union challenged the enquiry and prayed for reinstatement as Driver with full pay and consequential benefits. The management denied all the allegations and contended that the action of the management is fully justified. Therefore the workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever.

5. Since the parties have arrived at a mutual settlement the terms of which are as under, it is needless to go into the matter further :—

1. That Shri Vasant Pocham will be offered re-employment as Driver and posted as such at any of the units of Chandrapur Area within 30 days from the date of receipt of consent award by the CGIT, subject to his medical fitness.
2. That the period of absence of Shri Vasant Pocham from 15-11-1983 till his joining duties in terms of this settlement shall be treated as dies non on the principle of 'No work No Pay'.
3. That Shri Vasant Pocham will not be entitled to any wages or any other payment or benefit whatsoever for the period of idleness from the date of absence to the date of joining in terms of this settlement.
4. An assurance of good performance and conduct will be furnished by Shri Vasant Pocham in writing before joining duties.
5. That on reemployment, Shri Vasant Pocham will be kept on probation for a period of one year, during which period, his performance and conduct will be closely watched. If performance/conduct during the probation period is not found satisfactory, his services will be liable to be terminated. If the performance and conduct during the probation period are found satisfactory he will be given continuity of service for the limited purpose of payment of gratuity.
6. That this agreement shall not be treated as precedent for any other case.
7. This settlement fully and finally resolves the dispute pending before CGIT, Jabalpur vide reference quoted above.
6. On 21-11-1989 S/Shri M. B. Shambarkar, Senior Personnel Officer with Shri A. K. Shashi Advocate and the workman concerned, Vasant, appeared before this Tribunal and verified the settlement.
7. I have perused the terms of settlement which appear to be just and lawful. I, therefore, record my award in terms of the aforementioned settlement. No order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-21012/22/88-D. III. B/IR (C-II)]

का.आ. 3297.—भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व वैस्टर्न कॉलफील्ड्स लिमि. की सिल्लेवारा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धनन्तर से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट भौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार भौद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकारको 5-12-89 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3297.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sillewara Colliery of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-12-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(6) of 1988

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Sillewara Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd. P.O. Sillewara, District Nagpur (M.S.) and their workmen Shri B. N. Rangankar, Ex-Clerk, at Singori, P.O. Hingana (Barabhai), Via-Khaparkheda, Tah. Parsenoi, Distt. Nagpur (M.S.).

APPEARANCES:

For Workman—Workman concerned himself.
For Management—Shri A. K. Shashi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines. DISTRICT: Nagpur (M.S.)

AWARD

Dated, 22nd November, 1989

By Notification No. L-21012(86)87-D.III(B), Dated, 16-12-1987 the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal, for adjudication:—

“Whether the action of the management of Sillewara Colliery of W.C.L. in terminating the services of Shri B. N. Rangankar, Ex-Clerk w.c.f. 15-5-78 is justified. If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?”

2. On receipt of the reference parties filed their respective pleadings. The case was at the stage of filing documents.

3. In brief the case of the workman is that he was appointed as apprentice clerk on 26-3-1976 for one year. His performance during the training period was very good. Hence the training of the workman as apprentice clerk beyond one year i.e. 24-3-77 was extended though it was to discontinue after 24-3-77. The workman was, therefore, confident that he would be continued in service beyond the training period of

one year and as such he did not bother for the job elsewhere. It was further contended that the two more apprentice clerks who were appointed after the appointment of the workman have been regularised in the services while ignoring the seniority, good performance and successful completion of the training period of the workman his services were terminated with effect from 15-5-1978. This act of the employer is against all canons of law and justice. Hence the applicant workman prays that the management be directed to reinstate him with full back wages from 15-5-1978.

4. On 20-11-1989 Shri A. K. Mehta, Deputy Personnel Manager, Sillewara Sub-Area and the workman Shri B. N. Rangankar filed affidavits to the effect that they have already filed a settlement in Court. They also filed a copy of the settlement dated 20-7-89 duly signed by Shri A. K. Mehta and Shri B. N. Rangankar as also their Counsel Shri Shashi Advocate. They also verified the same before this Court. The terms of the settlement are as under:—

1. Sri B. N. Rangankar, the workman concerned in this dispute whose apprenticeship was terminated after completing the period of apprenticeship will be given appointment afresh as General Mazdoor, by the management of Western Coalfields Ltd. w.c.f. 1st August, 1989
2. Sri B. N. Rangankar, the workman concerned in the dispute will be posted in any of the mine under Nagpur Area of Western Coalfields Ltd.
3. The above settlement settles all the dispute between the parties. Sri B. N. Rangankar or any other person on his behalf will not claim any wages for the period he remained out of employment i.e. from the date of termination till date of reinstatement nor will he claim any other benefit arising out of the dispute.
4. This settlement will not be treated as a precedent nor will it be cited as a precedent.

5. I have gone through the above terms of settlement and I am of the opinion that they are fair, just and lawful. I, therefore, record my award in terms of the aforementioned settlement. No order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-21012(86)87-D.III.B]IR(C-II)]

का.आ. 3298.—भौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार व वैस्टर्न कॉलफील्ड्स लिमि. की पिपला ग्रूप कोलियरी के प्रबन्धनन्तर से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट भौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार भौद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-12-89 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3298.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award

of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. Pipla Group of Collieries and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-12-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR, (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(198) of 1989

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. Post Pipla Colliery, District Nagpur (M. S.) and their workman, Sri B. G. Chakole, represented through the Lal Jhanda Coal Mines Mazdoor Union, Pipla Colliery Branch, Post Pipla (Colliery) District Nagpur, (M.S.).

APPEARANCES:

For Union—Mohammad Tajuddin, General Secretary.

For Management—Shri A. K. Shasi, Advocate with Shri G. R. Dalne, Personnel Officer.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines. DISTRICT: Nagpur, (M.S.).

AWARD

Dated, November 22, 1989

In exercise of powers conferred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication, vide Notification No. L-22012(28) 89 IR(Coal-II) dated 26-9-1989:—

"Whether the Sub-Area Manager, Pipla Group of Collieries of W.C. Ltd. in denying the payment of difference of wages between Grade-III and Grade-II Clerk to Sri B. G. Chakole w.e.f. 1-9-1987 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The Central Government in the reference order dated 26-9-1989 had advised that the party raising the dispute shall file a statement of claim complete with relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses with the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order of reference and also forward a copy of such statement to each one of the opposite parties involved in this dispute. The above reference was received in the office of the Tribunal on 6-10-1989.

3. Neither the raising party nor the opposite party filed their respective statement of claim till 19-11-89. On 20-11-1989 Counsel for management Shri A. K.

Shasi, filed a petition of settlement dated 5th November, 1989 duly signed by Shri G. R. Dalne, Personnel Officer, Western Coalfields Ltd. Nagpur Area and Shri M. Tajuddin, General Secretary, Lalzanda Coalmines Mazdoor Union (CITU) Silewara. Both Shri Dalne and Shri Tajuddin as well as Shri A. K. Shasi, Advocate, verified the settlement on 20-11-89 before me. The terms of settlement are as under:—

- (i) Sri B. G. Chakole, the workman concerned will be placed in Grade-II within 7 days from the date of signing of the settlement. For the purposes of reckoning seniority in Grade II and he will be given promotion in the respective grade-II w.e.f. 1st April, 1988.
- (ii) The workman individually or through any other union will not claim payment of difference of wages between Grade III and Grade II Clerk as demanded from 1-9-1987 which is a term of reference in the said dispute.
- (iii) The above settlement settles all the dispute between the parties.
- (iv) Shri B. G. Chakole or any other person on his behalf will not claim any difference of wages for the period i.e. from 1-9-87 from the date of claim till the date of placing him as Clerk Grade II, nor he will claim any other benefit arising out of the dispute other than the above terms of settlement."

4. In view of the above amicable settlement it is prayed that an award be passed in terms of the settlement arrived at between the parties.

5. I have gone through the terms of settlement. The terms of settlement appear to be just and lawful. I, therefore, record my award in terms of the aforementioned settlement and make no order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-22012(28) 89-IR(C-II)]

नवं दिसम्बर, 11 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.आ०.3299—ओलोगिक विभाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रत्यरूप में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व वैस्टर्न कोलफील्डज पाटांसांगी कोलियरी के प्रबन्धनात्मक में भस्त्रद्वंद्व नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, घनुवत्व में निश्चित ओलोगिक विभाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओलोगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करनी है। जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-12-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, 11th December, 1989

S.O. 3299.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Patansaongi Colliery of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-12-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR, (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(62) of 1988

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Patansaongi Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, P.O. Patansaongi, District Nagpur, (M.S.) and their workman Shri Renudas Ramaji Barve, Category-I Labour, represented through the Lal Zanda Coal Mines Mazdoor Union, Lal Chowk, Silewara, Distt. Nagpur, (M.S.).

APPEARANCES:

For Union—Shri Mohd. Tajuddin, General Secretary.

For Management—Shri A. K. Shashi, Advocate with Shri K. K. Buxi Deputy Chief Personnel Manager.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines. DISTRICT: Nagpur, (M.S.).

AWARD

Dated, November 27, 1989

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-21012(14)88-D.III(B), dated 30-6-1988, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal, for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Patansaongi Colliery of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited in stopping Shri Renudas Ramaji Barve Category I Labour from work w.e.f. 9-9-86 was justified. If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. Both the parties have filed their respective statement of claims. In short, the claim of the workman is that he was employed as MMI in the Patansaongi Mines with effect from 22-8-1984 and continued as such till his services were terminated from 9-9-1986. The workman met with an accident while on duty on 24-3-1986. He was admitted in Government Medical College Hospital, Nagpur and also in the Walani Hospital of the Colliery. He was declared fit by the doctor. Therefore he reported for duty on 9-9-1986 but he was told that his services have been terminated forthwith orally. The workman has also contended that the management has violated Sections 25H and 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. The workman has prayed that the management be directed to reinstate him in service with continuity of service, full back wages and other consequential benefits.

3. Counsel for the management filed a petition of settlement dated 27-9-1989 duly signed by Shri K. K. Bakshi, Dy. Chief Personnel Manager (N) and Md. 3574 GI/89--10

Tazuddin, Secretary L.Z.C.M.M.U. (CITU), Silewara. Parties have verified the settlement before this Court on 30-11-1989. The terms of settlement are as under:—

1. Shri Renudas Ramaji Barve, the workman concerned, in this dispute whose services were stopped after the completion of casual nature of jobs, will be given appointment afresh as General Mazdoor in Category-one by the management of Western Coalfields Limited, subject to medical fitness by the company medical officer.
2. Shri Renudas Ramaji Barve, the workman concerned in the dispute will be posted in any of the mine under Nagpur Area of Western Coalfields Ltd.
3. The above settlement settles all the dispute between the parties. Shri Renudas Ramaji or any other person on his behalf will not claim any wages for the period he remained out of employment i.e. from the date of termination till the date of re-employment, nor will they claim any other benefit arising out of the dispute.
4. The parties will implement the settlement within one week of signing the settlement.
4. The above terms of settlement appear to be just and lawful. I therefore give my award in terms of the aforementioned settlement. No order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-21012(14)88-D.III(B)]
R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 दिसम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 3300.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में श्री बिन्देश्वरी द्वारे के स्थान पर श्री राम विलाल पासवान, श्रम एवं कल्याण मंत्री को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा तिपाम के प्रध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त नियमित है;

अतः श्रव. केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के भ्रम सम्बालय की प्रधिकूलता संदर्भ का.आ. 515(अ) विनाक 25 जुलाई 1985 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त आधिकूलता में, "(केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (क) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)" शीर्षक के नीचे मध्य 1 के मामते की प्रथिति के स्थान पर निम्ननिर्दिष्ट प्रविति ग्रन्ती जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

श्री राम विलाल पासवान,
श्रम एवं कल्याण मंत्री,
भारत सरकार,
नई दिल्ली।

[मंद्या नं-16012/1/86-एग.एम-1]

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1989

S.O. 3300.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of clause (a) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) appointed Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Minister of Labour

and Welfare as Chairman of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri Bindeshwari Dube;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 545(E), dated the 25th July, 1985, namely;

In the said notification, under the heading [Nominated by the Central Government under clause (a) of section 4], for the entry against Serial No. 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan,
Minister of Labour and Welfare,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

[No. U-16012/1/86-SS-I]

आवेदन

नई विलो, 14 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. ना. 3301.—राजसभा (संघ के जातीय प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 8 के उपनियम (4) के मनुष्यरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम के अम्बई के खेत्रीय कार्यालय को ऐसे आधिकारिक कार्यालय विनियोग करती है जिनके बे सभी कर्मचारी जिन्हें हिन्दी में प्रवीणता भाषा है इस आदेश के सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियोग सभी सरकारी कार्यालय में टिप्पण, प्राप्ति और अन्य सभी जातीय प्रयोजनों के लिए केवल हिन्दी का प्रयोग करें।

1. इस आदेश का यह अध्य. नहीं लिया जाएगा कि उक्त कार्यालय में इस नियम या किसी अन्य किधि के अधीन किसी अन्य भाषा का प्रयोग करना आवश्यक या अनिवार्य है। वहां अन्य भाषा का उक्त कार्यालय के सरकारी कार्यालय में प्रयोग नहीं किया जाएगा।

मनुष्यरण

क्र. सं. भाषा या प्रभाग का हिन्दी में किए जाने वाले कार्य का नाम स्वरूप/प्रकार

1	2
1. प्राप्ति भाषा	(1) कर्मचारियों को नियुक्ति/तैनाती/पदोन्नति स्थानान्तरण (2) भवित्व निधि प्राप्ति को अस्थायी या अनियम भुगतान संबंधी आदेश (3) मुख्यालय कार्यालय से प्राप्त अनुबंधों को अन्वेषित करना (4) छुट्टी संबंधी मामले (5) दैमासिक/अर्ध वार्षिक टाइपिंग परीक्षा (6) नि.श्रे.लि उ.श्रे.नि. के लिए अन्य विभागीय परीक्षा (7) छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत/वेतन/स्पोष्टार भोटर याडी/साइकिल संबंधी अनुबंध और छुट्टी के बदले मकबी लेना (8) सेवा परियों में प्रविष्टियाँ (9) आपूर्ति वेतनवृद्धि और वक्तारों प्रमुख संबंधी कार्य

1	2
	(10) सामूहिक बीमा योजना का कार्य (11) चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों से संबंधित अनुसासनिक कार्रवाई (12) मानवेय संबंधी आदेश
2. सामान्य भाषा	(1) पुस्तकों को खरीद और पूर्ति (2) सामान्य व्यवस्था विवियों/फर्मेचरों आदि की खरीद संबंधी परिपत्र (3) लेखन सामग्री की खरीद
3. हिंदूलाभ दाता भाषा	I निरीक्षण रिपोर्ट का अन्वेषण पत्र
4. वित्त एवं सेवा भाषा	बैंक जारी करना
5. बीमा भाषा	सी-6 रजिस्टरों में प्रविष्टियाँ

[सं. ई-11012/1/89-एस. एस-1]

ए. के. भट्टाचार्य, प्रबंध सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1989

S.O. 3301.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 8 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby specifies that the employees of the notified Regional Office of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in Bombay who have obtained proficiency in Hindi, shall use Hindi alone in all official work for noting, drafting and for such other official purposes as specified in the Schedule annexed hereto with effect from the date of publication of the order in the Official Gazette.

2. It shall not be construed from the order that no other language will be used in the official work in the said office, where it is necessary or essential under the said rule or any other law.

SCHEDULE

S. Name of the Branch No. & Division.	Nature/Type of the work to be done in Hindi.
1	2
1. Administration Branch	(i) Appointment/Posting/Promotion/Transfers of the staff. (ii) Grant of Temporary advance of final withdrawal from GPF. (iii) Forwarding instruction received from Headquarters Office. (iv) Matters relating to leave. (v) Quarterly/Half yearly typing tests. (vi) Open/Departmental tests for LDCs/UDCs. (vii) LTC/Pay/Festival /Motor Car/Cycle advance and encashment of leave. (viii) Entries in Service books.

1	2
	(iv) Annual increment and the work relating to Efficiency bar.
	(v) Work relating to group insurance scheme.
	(vi) Disciplinary action against group 'D' employees.
	(vii) Orders relating to Honorarium.
2 General Branch	(i) Purchase and supply of books.
	(ii) Circulars relating to purchase of general articles/ livery/furniture etc.
	(iii) Purchase of stationery.
3. Benefit claim Branch	Forwarding letter of Inspection report.
4. Finance and Acts Branch	Issue of cheques.
5. Insurance Branch	Entries in C. 1-6 Registers.

[No. E-11012/1/89-SS.-I]
A.K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 11 दिसंबर 1989

का. आ. 3302--के द्वाय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपखंड (vi) के उपवर्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अम शास्त्रीय की अधिकृतता संघरा का. आ. 612 दिनांक 19 जून, 1989 द्वारा सांचा अनन्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 2 जूलाई 1989 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राम है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपखंड (v) परन्तु कहारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 2 जनवरी, 1990 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. ए. 11017/7/85 आई-पार. (नेति)]

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1989

S.O. 3302.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1612 dated the 19th June, 1989 the Copper Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 2nd July, 1989;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 2nd January, 1990.

[No. S-11017/7/85-I.R.(Policy)]

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसंबर, 1989

का. आ. 3303--केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपखंड () के उपखंडों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अम मंदालय की अधिकृतता संघरा का आ. 1616 दिनांक 21 जून, 1989 द्वारा वैकिंग कंपनी द्वारा जाया जाता है, उक्त अधिनियम प्रशीरनों के लिए 29 जून, 1989 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तु कहारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 24 दिसंबर, 1989 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उद्योग सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. ए. 11017/2/85-री-1(ए)-I]

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1989

S.O. 3303.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 1616 dated the 21st June, 1989 the Banking Industry carried on by a Banking Company as defined in clause (bb) of section 2 of the said Act to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 29th June, 1989;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 29th December, 1989.

[No. S-11017/2/85-D.I(A)]

का. प्रा. 3304.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, श्रीदौषिगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (५) के उपबंध (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संघर्ष का. प्रा. 1610 दिनांक 8 जून, 1989 धारा किसी भी खंडित सेल (कच्चा तेल) मोटर और विमान निरिट, डॉल, नेल, मिट्टी का तेल ईंधन, तेल, विविध हाइड्रोकार्बन तेल और मिश्रण, जिन सिनियोइक ईंधन, स्नेहक तेल और इसी प्रकार के तेल शामिल हैं, के नियन्त्रण या उत्पादन लगे उत्पादन सेवाओं को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 29 जून, 1989 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोग को घोषित किया था।

प्रांत केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित उक्त कालावधि सेवा छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है।

का. प्रा. श्रीदौषिगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (५) के परस्पर द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उत्पादन का उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 29 दिसंबर, 1989 से छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोग सेवा घोषित करता है।

[मंस्का प्रम-11017/2/84-D.I.(7)]

S.O. 3304.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industry Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, S.O. No. 1610 dated the 8th June, 1989, the industry engaged in the manufacture or production of mineral oil (crude oil), motor and aviation spirit, diesel oil, Kerosene oil, fuel oil, diverse hydrocarbon oils and their blends including synthetic fuels, lubricating oils and the like, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 29th June, 1989;

And, whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 29th December, 1989.

[No. S-11017/2/84-D.I.(A)]

का. प्रा. 3305.—केन्द्रीय सरकार में यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, श्रीदौषिगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (५) के उपबंध () के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संघर्ष का. प्रा. 1611 तारीख 19 जून, 1989 सिक्युरिटी पेपर मिल, होशंगाबाद को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 19 जून, 1989 से छ: मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

प्रांत केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है।

का. प्रा. श्रीदौषिगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (५) के उपबंध (vi) के परस्पर द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों

का घोषणा जरूरी है, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उत्पादन को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 19 दिसंबर, 1989 से छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करता है।

[सं. प्रम-11017/10/81-D.I.(ए)]
नंद लाल, अवधि सचिव

S.O. 3305.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1611 dated the 19th June, 1989 the Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 19th June, 1989;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 19th December, 1989.

[No. S-11017/10/81-D.I.(A)]
NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसंबर, 1989

का. प्रा. 3306.—श्रीदौषिगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सब-डिवीजनल अफिलिय फोन-II, जोधपुर के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चिट श्रीदौषिगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीदौषिगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट तो प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-12-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1989

S.O. 3306.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sub-Divisional Officer Phones-II, Jodhpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-12-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 73/86

In the matter of dispute between

Shri Laxman Prasad Yadav

Shri Jala Ram

Shri Devi Prasad

Shri Banshilal Patel
Shri Ram Phal Patel
Shri Nand Lal Patel
Shri S. R. Gehlot
Shri Kara Ram
Shri Mohan Lal

Versus

Sub-Divisional Officer,
Phones-II,
Jodhpur.

APPEARANCES :

Bherat Singh for the workmen.

Shri Narinder Chaudhary for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. I-40012/36/85-D.II(B) dated 7-11-1986 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the management of P&T Sub-Divisional-Officer Phones-II Jodhpur is justified and legal in terminating the services of the following workers given in Annexure 1 with effect from the dates given against each of them, in violation of the provisions of Section 25F, G and H, Rule 77 and 78 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Central Rules ? If so to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

ANNEXURE I

List of workers who have been terminated with their dates of termination.

Name of the workers	Date of termination
“Shri Laxman Prasad Yadav	31-12-84
Shri Jala Ram	31-12-84
Shri Devi Prasad	31-12-84
Shri Banshilal Patel	31-12-84
Shri Ram Phal Patel	31-12-84
Shri Nand Lal Patel	31-12-84
Shri S. R. Gehlot	31-12-84
Shri Kara Ram	31-12-84
Shri Mohan Lal	31-12-84”.

2. Out of the 9 persons mentioned in the schedule to the reference, three persons namely S|Shri Jala Ram, S. R. Gehlot and Kara Ram did not file any statement of claim nor did they make any effort to pursue the dispute. Hence no Dispute Award is given in respect of these three persons. Out of the remaining six persons, S|Shri Devi Pershad, Ram Phal Patel, and Laxman Prasad Yadav filed one statement of claim dated 17-12-86 while S|Shri Banshilal Patel and Nand Lal Patel filed separate statement of claim dated 17-12-86 and Shri Mohan Lal joined the proceedings at a very late stage and filed a state-

ment of claim on 27-5-88. Out of these six workmen S|Shri Nand Lal and Mohan Lal had not put in one years continuous service or 240 days in the 12 calendar months preceding their date of termination 31-12-84. While Shri Nand Lal had put in 224 days, Shri Mohan Lal had put in 150 days during the 12 calendar months preceding the date of their termination. Hence both these workman had not sailed into the protection of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act.

3. The remaining 4 workmen namely S|Shri Laxman Prasad Yadav, Devi Pershad, Ram Phal and Banshilal Patel had admittedly completed more than 240 day of service in the 12 calendar months preceding the date of termination i.e. 31-12-83 and hence these four persons had sailed into the protection of Section 25 of the I.D. Act.

4. The case of the Management is that the stores on which all these workmen were employed had exhausted and there was no work left and hence they had served one months notice on all these workmen. The service of one months notice on the workmen is also not denied by the workmen, nor is it denied that the stores of Management had actually been exhausted. The grievance of the workmen is that no retrenchment compensation was paid to them in compliance with the provisions of section 25-F of the Act and there was violation of the provisions of section 25-G of the Act as persons junior to the workmen were retained in service and there was also violation of the provisions of section 25-H as no offer of employment was made to those workmen and fresh hands were engaged.

5. So far as the violation of Section 25-G of the Act is concerned, the workmen have not been able to substantiate their allegations. They have not been able to prove that any persons junior to the workmen were retained in service. All the workmen uniformly stated that they can not give the names of any junior persons who have been retained in service. In so far as the violation of section 25-M of the I.D. Act is concerned, the Management was required to make an offer of employment only to those retrenched workmen who had completed one years continuous service as defined in Section 25-G of the I.D. Act. This position is amply clear from the provisions of rule 76 of the I.D. (Central) Rules 1957, wherein it is stipulated, “If any employer desires to retrench any workman who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under him (hereinafter referred to as the workman in this rule and in rule 77 and 78).....”. This clearly means that the Management is required to maintain seniority list under rule 77 only of those persons who had put in continuous service for not less than one year and similarly notice of offer under rule 78 is also to be made only to such workmen who had put in one years continuous service. It has been noticed earlier S|Shri Nand Lal and Mohan Lal had not put in one years continuous service during the 12 calendar months preceding the date of their termination. Hence no seniority list was required to be maintained in their case nor was any offer required to make to them. The Management has placed on record documents to prove that they had made offers to the 4 workmen namely Laxman

Prasad Yadav, Devi Prasad Bansilal and Ram Phal Patel who had put in one years continuous service. The workmen do not deny that such notices were received by them. In fact the documents produced by the Management clearly prove that these notices had been received by these workmen. However, they did not join duty with the Management. The contention of the workmen is that the offer made by the Management was conditional on their submitting declaration in form Ex. MW1/1 which reads as under :

DECLARATION

"I certified that :—

- (1) I forgo retrenchment compensation if any.
- (2) I forgo backwages if any.
- (3) I agree to attain seniority as will be decided by the D.G. (P&T), New Delhi.
- (4) I withdraw my labour case sent by A.L.C. (C) Ajmer vide his letter No. 8/9/85-ALC dated 19-6-85 addressed to Security, Ministry of Labour, Government of India without any pressure from any source.
- (5) I agree to work on normal daily wages @Rs. 11/- per day till revision of rates as will be fixed by the department after receipt of decision of D.G. (P&T), New Delhi in this regard.

Dated at JPR the

Signature of Casual

Labour

Name of Casual Labour"

It is further case of the workmen that these conditions were not acceptable to them and for that reason they did not join duty. However, evidence has been produced by the workmen that they did not join the duty because these conditions were not acceptable to them. If they were interested in serving the Management, they could have joined duty under protest but it was not done. Therefore, it appears that the workmen were not interested in serving the Management and the dispute has been raised in order to derive pecuniary benefits.

6. As regards the violation of the provisions of section 25-F is concerned, the stand taken by the Management is clearly without any merit. It is admitted by the Management that they did not pay any retrenchment compensation, as stipulated in clause 'b' of section 25-F. Their contention is that the rules of the Management do not provide for payment of any such compensation. In this regard the Management has shown ignorance of the provisions of section 25-J of the Act according to which the provisions of Chapter 25-A have over-riding effect over other less including standing orders. It is not disputed that the Posts and Telegraph Department is an Industry and in that event it was mandatory for the Management to pay retrenchment compensation at the prescribed rate at the time of effecting retrenchment of the workmen. As has already been observed earlier, when the retrenchment was carried out, the

stores of the Management had exhausted meaning thereby that there was no more work for the claimants and further the workmen showed disinclination to work with the Management when they did not resume duty in spite of number of letters of offer having been sent to them when the stores became available with the Management. In these circumstances it is held that the four workmen S|Shri Laxman Pd. Yadav, Devi Prasad, Bansilal and Ram Phal are only entitled to retrenchment compensation. According to the workmen themselves Laxman Pd. joined service with the Management in November, 1981 and Ram Phal in September, 1981 and both of them were getting Rs. 11 per day as wages while Devi Prasad joined service in September, 1979 and his wages were Rs. 16.85 p. per day. Bansilal joined in February, 1981 and his wages were Rs. 14.05 per day. The service of all these workmen were terminated w.e.f. 31-12-84. Thus Devi Pershad had put in 4 years of while Laxman Pershad Yadav, Ram Phal, Devi and Bansilal had put in three years of service. Accordingly as per the provisions of clause (f) of section 25-F, Devi Pershad is entitled to retrenchment compensation equivalent to two months wages Rs. 16.85p per day which comes to Rs. 505.50p per month total Rs. 1031. S|Shri Laxman Pershad Yadav and Ram Phal are entitled to wages equivalent to 1-1/2 months @Rs. 11 per day i.e. Rs. 330 per month total Rs. 495 each and Shri Bansilal Rs. 14.05p is entitled for 1-1/2 months @Rs. 14.05p per day Rs. 732.25p rounded off to Rs. 732. Each of these workmen are further awarded cost of Rs. 500 each.

7. In view of the discussion made above, it is directed that S|Shri Devi Prasad be paid Rs. 1531, S|Shri Laxman Pd. Yadav and Ram Phal be paid Rs. 995 each and Shri Bansilal be paid Rs. 1232 as retrenchment compensation within one month of the enforcement of the award failing which they shall be entitled to future interest at Rs. 12 per annum. The other workmen are not entitled to any relief. This reference stands disposed of accordingly.

G. S. KALRA Presiding Officer

15th November, 1989.

[No. L-40012/36/85-D.II(B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1989

का. आ. 3307.—श्रीयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार अमरीकन एक्सप्रेस बैंक लि. के प्रबंधतात्व के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीयोगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार श्रीयोगिक अधिकारण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करते हैं।

New Delhi the 13th December, 1989

S.O. 3307.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of American Express Bank Limited and their workmen.

ANNEXURE
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 7 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of American Express Bank Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Sukumar Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of employer—Mr. E. V. Subramaniam, Manager, Customer Services of the Bank.

On behalf of workmen—Mr. A. K. Mitra, General Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

AWARD

By Order No. L-12011/19/88-D.I(B) dated 10th March, 1989, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"1. Whether the demand of the American Express Employees' Union Calcutta in filling up the vacancy

of a Clerk of Share issue and Messenger in Bills and Loan Department of the Bank by the management of American Express Bank Ltd., Calcutta is justified? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

"2. Whether the action of the management of American Express Bank Ltd., Calcutta in not filling up the vacancy caused as a result of promotion of Mrs. Audrey Chung, Stenographer as Secretary II is justified? If not to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

2. When the case is called out today, Mr. E. V. Subramaniam, Manager Customer Services appears for the Management and Mr. A. K. Mitra, General Secretary of the Union appears for the workmen. They file a petition stating therein that the matter has been settled between the parties out of Court and they prey for a "No Dispute Award".

3. On due consideration of the petition duly signed by both parties as well as their submission, I find that this Tribunal has no other alternative but to pass a "No Dispute Award" and accordingly a "No Dispute Award" is passed.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 20th November, 1989.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011/19/88-IR(B)-I]

PADMA VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.